JAMMED GARDEN CHEERS BROWDER PEACE CALL

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

Anglo-French Double-Cross Of Poland
Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer; Wednesday, showers and warmer; diminishing northwest winds.

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INVADERS HELD AT WARSAW SUBURBS

Communist Party Sends Letter to President on War Crisis

In the name of the Communist Party of the United States, Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, general secretary and chairman respectively, have written to President Roosevelt and to all members of the Congress of the United States, pledging the Party's support of President Roosevelt's policies as approved by the majority of the American people.

"At this moment," the letter to Roosevelt and Congress declares, "the hope for firm national unity lies in rallying all Americans in support of this policy and in support of the President who has best expressed the hearts and minds of the people."

The full text of this letter which is of such great significance in uniting the American people at this historic moment, is given below:

September 11, 1939.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States
Members of Congress of the United States

Dear Mr. President and Congressmen:

In this hour of world crisis, when the most horrible catastrophe is descending upon tens of millions of men, women and children in other lands, and is threatening our own country, American thought turns to the question of national unity, to the unity of the great majority of the American people, in protection of the national interests, in furthering the cause of peace, and in finding guarantees for American social and national security.

We address this letter to you, on behalf of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., which has spoken unanimously at a National Conference of six hundred and fifty of its representatives from all states, held in Chicago, September 1, 2 and 3, 1939. We place before those who are responsible for the welfare of our people and nation the firm solidarity of our Party with the hopes, aspirations and desires of the great majority of the American people, and the ardent wish of our Party and all its members to work harmoniously with this majority and its elected representatives for the common interest and common welfare.

This is all the more necessary since the Communist Party of the U.S.A., although a relatively small minority party, is the most stable and rapidly-growing of such minorities, and exerts an influence upon public thought far beyond the confines of its membership. It is also made especially necessary by the persistent and highly-organized campaign of misrepresentation which tries to picture our Party as un-American, as an agency of some foreign principal directed against the interests and unity of the American people—misrepresentation which pictures our loyalty to the principles of socialism as disloyalty to our own country and people. These slanders are refuted by our political views and our work, and by our position in the present crisis.

We are Americans who love our country and would serve it by our best thought and most energetic action. As we understand the American tradition and Constitution, all persons, parties and groups, have the responsibility and duty to make clear, beyond doubt, their firm and unconditional defense of American social and national security; with this established, we believe that all, including the Communists, have the full right to participate in the democratic public life of our nation and to participate in its common tasks, without discrimination on account of creed or political affiliation.

We wish to place on record our firm accord with the stand of the President of our country against American involvement in the war, or in the rivalries and antagonisms which have led much of Europe into chaos. We support the President's expressed determination to exert our country's influence against extension of the warfare, especially as it involves the Americas, and to bring it to the speediest possible end in a way to abolish forever the practice of violent settlement of disputes between nations.

At this moment the hope for firm national unity lies in rallying all Americans in support of this policy, and in support of the President who has best expressed the hearts and minds of the people.

We add our voices to the popular condemnation of all who are attempting to find personal profit or narrow partisan advantage in the conditions of world crisis which press upon our people; we pledge our Party to cooperation with those who subordinate their personal, partisan, or class interests in order to serve the interests of the nation—which can only be the interests of that vast majority of the people who labor, in whatever field, for the common good.

We call attention to the fact that our country, most powerful in the world, occupies a position toward the world menace of war, similar in most important respects to that occupied by the second most powerful nation, the Soviet Union. Both are neutral toward the rival imperialist ambitions and interests, both are deeply sympathetic to the peoples whose national independence is in jeopardy, both ardently desire and strive for an ordered and peaceful world, both wish to make the world safe for human culture, science, work, and happiness. This common attitude of the two greatest world powers, reflects profound common national interests which must, sooner or later, and preferably sooner, result in common policy and action, together with all like-minded peoples and governments, to banish the forces of destruction from the earth, to establish orderly international relations, to secure world peace.

Very truly yours,

For the National Committee,
COMMUNIST PARTY of the U.S.A.
WM. Z. FOSTER, *Chairman.*
EARL BROWDER, *General Secretary.*

20,000 at Garden Cheer Soviet Pact

Hail C.P. Letter Backing President's Defense Policy

Full text of Earl Browder's speech at Madison Square Garden last night will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Twenty thousand persons—all that Madison Square Garden could hold—cheered wildly last night as Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., explained the Soviet Union's peace role in the world situation and declared that Poland's weakness against Nazi aggression is due to the treachery of the Chamberlain forces.

The Communist leader was the chief speaker at New York's celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Communist Party. At 7:45 P.M. the doors were closed and thousands were unable to get into the Garden.

Scanning the jammed auditorium—testimony to the strengthened unity of the Communist Party—Browder declared:

"But the Communist Party has never been so firm, so united, so unshakeable, or upon such firm political and strategical ground as it is today."

BACKS PRESIDENT

Browder made public the text of a letter he sent last night to President Roosevelt and to all members of Congress on behalf of a conference of 650 leaders of the Communist Party held at Chicago Sept. 1-3 in which the Communist Party declares: "Firm accord with the stand of the President of our country against American involvement in the war."

Mention of Trotskyites, Lovestoneites, Thomas Socialists and Dies Committee witnesses such as Ben Gitlow released a thunderous chorus of boos from the huge throng.

The boos were just as loud for Hitler, the red-baiting Jewish Daily Forward. Cheers and applause were exceptionally vigorous for the struggling Polish people, the Chinese people, and for Stalin and the Soviet Union.

Observers who have attended Communist meetings in the Madison Square Garden for years said last night's meeting probably surpassed them all in enthusiasm and solidarity.

One of the high points at the meeting was the induction with a mass pledge of 2,500 new members into the Communist Party. Lined up on the balcony behind the platform, the new members stood up

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Journalists in London Protest Censorship

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The National Executive Council of the National Union of Journalists has voiced "grave concern at the failure of the Ministry of Information to provide the public with adequate news of the conduct of the war."

The resolution making this complaint, adopted at the council's meeting in Bristol last Friday, was forwarded to the Minister of Information, Lord MacMillan.

The council declared: "it is in the national interest that prompt action should be taken to reorganize the Ministry so as to make it an effective instrument for keeping the country and neutral nations promptly informed."

French Attack 2 Towns On Siegfried Line

'Important Progress' Reported in Paris Communique

PARIS, Sept. 11 (UP).—French infantry led by massed tanks was reported to have driven two to four miles deeper into German territory today through intense enemy artillery fire in an assault on two towns planted squarely along the Nazi Siegfried line of fortifications.

French war communique No. 16 tonight told of "important progress" along a front extending about 12½ miles east of the Saar River on the northern crook of the western front.

It was stated authoritatively, in elaboration of the communique, that the French had driven in large force across the no-man's-land between the frontier and the Siegfried line.

The operations occurred along a curving front from the Saar River eastward to the Vosges mountains, which run parallel to the Rhine River.

CALL BATTLE DESPERATE

All the action occurred on German soil, it was stated, and the Nazi defenders fought back desperately in effort to prevent the French from establishing their line at the foot of the Siegfried fortifications.

Battalions of French infantry were thrown into the attack behind tanks and motorized units.

The "important progress" of the French forces, spreading along the front from a center at Bitche, a

(Continued on Page 2)

Polish Clubs Give Day's Pay For Homeland

ALBANY, Sept. 11 (UP).—At a week end executive committee meeting the State Conference of Polish Clubs ratified a resolution calling on its estimated 90,000 members to contribute one day's pay each week to defense of the homeland.

The conference also cabled President Ignacy Moscicki commending "the courageous and indomitable spirit of the Polish soldier in the defense of his homeland against the invasion by the most vicious and ruthless power in the world."

No Date Set By FDR On Congress Call

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Plans for a special session were described today by White House secretary Stephen T. Early as being still indefinite. Early told inquiring Congressmen and Senators that the date has not been decided by the President. He said there is no foundation for belief that the call would be issued this week.

President Roosevelt, back from a week end at Hyde Park, N. Y., concentrated his neutrality efforts on the forthcoming parley among the 21 American republics at Panama City, where an attempt will be made to develop a unified policy for the Western Hemisphere, with the exception of Canada.

Mr. Roosevelt met with Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Under-Secretary Sumner Welles.

Philadelphia Sends $500 For Daily Worker Drive

The Philadelphia District has just sent in $500 for the Daily Worker's $100,000 sustaining fund drive.

These $500 are dollars for democracy and peace.

They are sent because Philadelphia workers know that they cannot do without the Daily Worker. Because they look to the "Daily" for that light of accuracy and understanding with which to pierce the fog of lies in the capitalist press.

Which will be the next district to follow Philadelphia's example with a $500 contribution?

Which will be next to do its part to maintain and improve the Daily Worker in these days of world crisis?

BULLETINS

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (UP).—The Nazi Official Gazette announced today that bread would be rationed starting Sept. 25.

Bread will be issued only on ration cards similar to those already used for other foods.

The amount to be allowed each person remained to be fixed.

ROME, Sept. 11 (UP).—Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano received the British Ambassador, Sir Percy Loraine, tonight—the third time they have conferred since the start of the war. The subject of their talk was not revealed.

LONDON, Sept. 11 (UP).—New Zealand will be the first of the British dominions to send an expeditionary force to Europe an official of the New Zealand High Commissioner's office said today.

The first unit will total 6,000 men, it was said.

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (UP). — Unconfirmed reports here said that Latvia ordered partial mobilization today. The military classes of 1914, 1915 and 1916 were called to the colors, it was said.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 11 (UP).—Rumania redoubled defense preparations today in fear that she might be drawn into the war if Hungary or Bulgaria tries to regain territory lost to her in the World War.

Lloyd George Blasts Britain's Refusal To Accept Soviet Aid

The Philadelphia Record carried a cabled article Sunday by David Lloyd George, British Liberal Party leader, on Soviet proposals for a tri-power military agreement with Britain and France. In this article Lloyd George sharply condemns the Chamberlain Government for rejecting Soviet military aid to Poland. Two paragraphs from the article, copyright, 1939, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc., follow:

"One must not conceal from ourselves the enormous difference it would have made to our chances if at this hour the great air fleet of Germany, which is so appreciably facilitating the chances of her armies in Poland, were confronted by an equally powerful fleet of Russia—and if two powerful Russian armies were advancing one upon East Prussia and the other on Cracow.

". . . that was the plan placed before our military mission by Voroshilov. The tragic story of the rejection of this plan has yet to be told and the responsibility for the stupidities that lost us Russia's powerful support justly affixed and sternly dealt with."

FDR Suspends Sugar Quotas to Fight Profiteers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt today took the first step toward combatting price rises in one of the nation's essential commodities—sugar. He issued a proclamation suspending temporarily the sugar marketing quotas, and said they may be reinstated "if such a step becomes necessary for the welfare of sugar producers."

He said his action was necessitated by the increased world demand for sugar resulting from the war, by the extraordinary purchases of sugar by consumers and "the apparent speculative activity."

British Say No Peace Until Hitler Goes

LONDON, Sept. 11 (UP).—The British Ministry of Information replied tonight to Field Marshall Goering of Nazi Germany that Britain will not conclude peace with any government headed by Hitler.

Responding to Goering's broadcast of Saturday, the Ministry offered the reply:

"Hitler has made many promises to foreign countries; none of them have been kept.

"It is therefore not surprising that no confidence is felt in any assurances he may give and Great Britain therefore is justified in requiring that peace should be concluded with a German government whose word may be trusted."

Nazis Foresee Decisive Battle Approaching

High Command Claims Capture of Troops, War Material

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (UP).—The Nazi high command, claiming successes on all Polish fronts, today reported the capture of innumerable Polish troops, and war material on the Warsaw-Radom front, where the battle was described as approaching a "decisive" point.

Motorized infantry rolled across the river San at Jaroslaw and Radymno, 10 miles southeast of Jaroslaw, north of Przemysl, the Army's second communique asserted.

Down from the East Prussian frontier 275 miles in a great broken arc with Radom, 55 miles south of Warsaw, roughly at its center, the fighting raged. The most intensive struggle was at Radom and between the Vistula and Bug Rivers, where the defenders of the Polish capital were making their stand.

There are five sectors which are being contested most violently.

The East Prussian Army at the extreme northeastern end of the long front has bridged the Narew River at Nowgoros and Wizsna and taken the town of Lomza, according to the communiques.

The high command announced that Lomza, 80 miles northeast of

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Poles Mass On Vistula, Concentrate Artillery

Population in City Fight Desperately in Face of Air Attacks

PARIS, Sept. 11 (UP).—Polish radio reports tonight said that Polish artillery concentrated in and around Warsaw had driven Nazi forces to cover on the North bank of the Vistula River and relieved, at least temporarily, the Nazi threat to the capital.

The Nazis were said to have retreated further from the suburbs on the North under a heavy bombardment of Polish guns, described in reports reaching Paris as comprising a "formidable" force.

(German radio bulletins heard in Paris confirmed that the Nazi forces were obliged to retire because of the intensity of the Polish bombardment.)

The Polish radio asserted that a strong Polish garrison in the old Russian fortress of Modlin on the Vistula had hurled back repeated Nazi attempts to enter the suburbs from that point.

The bulk of Poland's armies, reportedly carrying out an orderly retreat without serious loss of ammunition or artillery, was said to be massing for a life or death struggle in the broad plains East of the Vistula.

The fortress of Modlin, built by Napoleon and called Novo Georgievsk by the Russians, stands on a high hill 18 miles northwest of Warsaw near the junction of the Vistula and Bug rivers.

TANKS LEAD INVADERS

The guns of the Polish defenders in Modlin Castle were reported in Polish radio bulletins to be raking a broad stretch of the plains, throwing back assaults by Nazi tanks.

The Nazi tanks were reported attempting to give cover to German engineers and allow them to throw a temporary bridge across the Vistula and permit encirclement of Warsaw.

Bitter fighting was reported northeast of Warsaw, at the northern end of a 250-mile front behind the Vistula where the biggest battle of the 11-day-old Nazi invasion of Poland appeared to be developing.

The Poles, retiring to their new line of defense there, fought off Nazi attacks around the towns of Ostroraka, Lomza, Rozanht, Ostrow Maz and Wyszkow in an arc between the Narew and Bug rivers.

The new Polish defense line extends South to Novy Sacz on the Polish left wing in the foothills of the Carpathians near the Slovak border.

Behind this line, where other invaders have met defeat in years past, the Polish general staff was

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Nazis Threaten Czech Legions With Reprisals

PRAGUE, Sept. 11 (UP).—The "protectorate" government warned all Czechs today that joining Czech legions abroad would be regarded as treason against the Nazi Reich.

"In connection with the joint proclamation of the president and the government Sept. 8, 1939, issued to the Czech public," the government announcement said, "the government calls the closest attention of all citizens of the protectorate to the fact that entry into military formations of any kind whatsoever formed abroad is high treason which is punishable with the most severe penalties.

"The protectorate government particularly warns against the consequence to those protectorate citizens who as members of foreign military formations are made prisoners in battle against German troops."

Soviet Newspapers Give Reasons For Nazi Advance Into Poland

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 11. — The military situation for Poland is becoming increasingly difficult because of the loss of almost the entire Polish military and economic base to the Nazi invaders, the Soviet newspapers Pravda and Izvestia declare today. Pravda specifically mentions that the Poles have likewise suffered from lack of effective British and French assistance.

"A review of the military operations in the German-Polish war during the first nine days shows an extremely rapid advance of the German troops," says Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"The main reasons for Poland's loss of virtually all its political and economic centers are:

"1. The absence of sufficiently strong fortified regions on the western frontiers of Poland.

"2. The superiority of the German air forces, which in the very first days of the military operations succeeded in inflicting heavy blows against the Polish air force at its bases—the airdromes—and in disorganizing the Polish rear by incessant bombings. This prevented the Polish command from executing a rapid regrouping and concentration of forces.

"3. The superiority in land forces military equipment, mainly in tanks and heavy artillery.

"4. The lack of effective assistance from Britain and France to Poland.

"In considering Poland's further

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U.S.S.R. CALM AS WAR RAGES CLOSER; FIRM FOR DEFENSE

Theatres, Cafes, Parks Filled; People Read Newspapers Avidly; Determined to Protect Interests of U. S. S. R.

By George Stanley
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 11.—It is difficult to desribe in a few words the atmosphere that reigns in the Soviet Union in these days which are so full of menace for the entire world.

Perhaps closest to reality would be to say that it is a majestic calm—a calm in which everybody is cautious, sober and confident of the morrow.

Life runs its normal course. There are no rumors, no haste, no disorder. Everything runs smoothly in the life of the individual and the governmnet.

The entire country celebrated Sept. 1, the day on which 34,000,000 Soviet school children commenced their studies, the day on which the doors of universities and technical colleges were opened.

THEATRES OPEN

As formerly theatres, cinemas, cafes and parks are full to capacity. A championship soccer game arouses the same keen interest as before. Crowds daily throng the Soviet Agricultural Exhibition.

Stakhanovites and airmen establish new records. The vacation season on the sunny shores of the Black Sea is in full swing.

But in this brisk "American" rhythm of Soviet life, another note is to be heard more clearly—that of caution and a business-like approach to matters.

After work people do not immediately leave for home or their studies, but gather in spacious factory grounds, on the decks of big ships, in collective farm clubrooms and in university auditoriums to hear reports made by deputies who attended the fourth special session of the Supreme Soviet.

Ordinary Soviet people mount the platform at these meetings, collective farmers, workers, housewives and Red Army soldiers, scientists and construction workers. Their speeches are calm.

FULLY INFORMED

They themselves are fully informed as to what is taking place beyond the borders of their country. The radio is listened to in tense silence. Newspapers are in great demand.

Everyone is fully aware of the fact that war is already somewhere near the threshold of that mighty armed citadel which is known as the socialist fatherland.

That this fatherland will have to be defended with arms in hand and that this duty of honor may soon become a reality is clearly understood by all.

What is the source of this calm It must be seen, above all, in the fact that this war took no one in the Soviet people unawares, that it was a surprise for no one in this country.

IMPERIALIST WAR

There is no doubt whatever in the mind of the Soviet citizen that this is an imperialist and predatory war for a new redivision of the world, which is waged to the tune of "defense of small nations."

They see it as a robber war kindled from all sides by the hands of two imperialist groups of powers, by the hands of the traitors to the peoples of Czechoslovakia, Austria and Spain, by the hands of the overlords of colonies.

A worker in the Orjonikidze plant aptly stated, "They have sown the wind, they shall reap the whirlwind.

"They have kindled the fire of imperialist war with their own hands, so let them take the chestnuts out of this fire with their own hands—you see, it is certainly not these chestnuts which they had hoped to pull out."

Who the "they" are is also perfectly clear to the Soviet citizen.

QUOTE MOLOTOV

It is therefore not surprising that the meetings invariably applaud and approve these words of Premier Vyascheslav Molotov whenever they are quoted:

"These people positively demand that the USSR get itself involved in war against Germany on the side of Great Britain. Have not these rabid warmonegrs taken leave of their senses? . . .

"In our eyes, in the eyes of the entire Soviet people, they are just as much the enemies of peace as all the other instigators of war in Europe."

This explains the splendid calm and admirable common sense with which the Soviet people received the news of conclusion of a non-aggression pact with Germany and the firmness with which they stand behind their Soviet Government and its policy.

"Our ship of state moves full steam ahead, skillfully avoiding the hidden reefs of international politics of the warmongers," declared the miners of the Kapitalnaya mine in the Donbas.

SCIENTISTS AGREE

In agreement with them are the scientists of the Ukraine, headed by Academician Bogomoletz, who is famous for his works on the problem of long life.

It was he who said: "We do not need war. We stand for peace and consistently uphold this principle. The Soviet ship, steered by its brilliant helmsman Stalin, still keeps steadily as before to its historical cause towards Communism."

The workers and engineers of the Boretz machine building plant approved Molotov's speech to the Supreme Soviet in which he exposed the whole chain of plots and intrigues of the warmongers to set the Soviet and German peoples at loggerheads.

Thus has become evident the moral and political unity of the Soviet people—people who have learned the highest wisdom of state affairs and are accustomed by experience to have confidence in their government.

They know full well that not a single unnecessary shot will be filled, not a single unnecessary human life will be sacrificed, not a single drop of blood of a Soviet worker will be shed that the interests of the Soviet people does not deem necessary.

As Molotov stated: "We are firmly convinced that the interests of the USSR coincide with the fundamental intersts of the peoples of other countries."

These are the deep sources which give rise to the calmness of the Soviet people, a calmness so menacing to their enemies.

And another thing—there is confidence in the strength and invincibility of the Red Army.

"Peace is assured to us by our Red Army and Navy," reads a resolution of collective farmers of the Far East.

The Red Army is now receiving strong reinforcements. And the law on universal military service adopted by the Soviet parliament and the order of Defense Commissar Klementi Voroshilov calling up reservists of five military regions including the Ukraine and Byelorussia (White Russia) are accepted as obvious actions.

And along with this, the way in which relatives and friends send off those called up for Red Army service reflects its spcial significance.

There is no beating of drums, no demonstrative gestures and no pompous declarations.

Everyone knows his place and his duty, as he goes about his work.

From this well-knit and firmly consolidated collective of the people, permeated with unity of purpose and unity of action, there arises the fulfilment and over-fulfilment of plans before schedule at various plants and collective farms, there arises a natural cheer and joy in life.

The voice of all Soviet citizens is heard in the words of the border guards, collective farmers and workers of Byellorussia:

"The Soviet people breathe freely. Our frontiers are under lock and key. We pledge ourselves daily to raise our productive, political and fighting training to a higher level and upon the first call of the Communist Party and the Soivet Goverament, to repluse the attack of the enemy on his own territory."

Poles Counter Attack Nazis

BRACING SUDDENLY against the savage Nazi invasion, the Polish people threw themselves against the Nazi lines to stop the invader's advance. Shaded areas show the territory captured by the Nazis. Capture of Warsaw would enable the Nazis to trap thousands of Polish troops.

20,000 at Garden Cheer Browder Peace Plea, Soviet-German Pact

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and took the pledge as the audience watched the ceremony.

FORD SPEAKS

Other speakers last night were James Ford, outstanding Communist Negro leader, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, and Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party. I. Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, presided.

Recalling the way in which the Party based its first test at its very birth 20 years ago, at the time it was forced into illegality by the infamous Palmer raids, Amter said:

"Today we face another test, and let me say our Party is standing up nobly. Because of the correct policy of our Party, because of deeper roots among the masses, our Party has and will withstand any attack that is made upon it."

Amter drew out of the audience repeated chorus of boos as he described the slimy activities of Trotzkyites and Lovestoneites, who up to 10 years ago ruled the Party.

Amter recalled that under the administration of these people who were expelled in 1929, the Party never achieved a higher membership than 9,000.

"Today, under the Bolshevik leadership of our National Committee, we number close to 100,000, of whom 30,000 are in New York," Amter said.

A series of loud cheers came from the audience as Amter called attention to the coming ecuncilmanic elections.

Predicting the election of Peter V. Cacchione from Brooklyn, Amter introduced the Brooklyn chairman of the Communist Party. This brought the audience to its feet in more vigorous applause and cheers than ever.

Amter followed by introducing Isidore Begun, candidate from the Bronx, Paul Crosbie, from Queens, and himself from Manhattan. Similar demonstrations followed for each.

The meeting adopted the following resolution by acclamation:

Pledging support to President Roosevelt's peace policy;

Urging full backing by the United States for the Polish people in their struggle for independence;

Calling for amendment of the neutrality act to enable this country to send aid to democracies engaged in war;

Assailing the "Republican-Gafnercrat clique" for its support of the "appeasement" policy of the Chamberlain group; and

"Greeting the Soviet Union, which through its consistent peace policy, especially as expressed in the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, has made a mighty contribution to world peace and to the national interests of the United States of America."

The resolution closed with a proposal that "America must fulfill its historic role by a well-planned initiative together with Latin America and in collaboration with the U. S. S. R., for a world conference to bring about a democratic peace."

Telling a Madison Square Garden audience that the Communist Party pledges its support to President Roosevelt in his fight for peace and national unity, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, charged last night that the organized press propaganda against the Soviet non-aggression pact comes from those who **"completely ignore American national interests."**

The meeting was a gala celebration commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Communist Party.

The pledge of support for the President's peace policies and for the New Deal program of social advance was expressed in a letter from the National Committee to President Roosevelt (see full text of letter elsewhere in this issue).

HITS BETRAYAL OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY

Browder aroused the Madison Square Garden audience to enthusiastic approval by his incisive indictment of the Chamberlain-Daladier-Beck forces whose refusal to collaborate with the Soviet Union in military defense against fascist aggression laid the Polish nation open to brutal Nazi attack.

"But the situation, thanks to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and the vigilance of its leaders," Browder continued, "is far from helpless." Browder cited the improved international position of the U.S.S.R. and the United States as a result of the non-aggression pact which shattered the fascist Axis, the strengthening of China in the Far East, and the encouragement to the democratic forces within Germany by the blow which the non-aggression pact delivered at the Nazi ideology.

NATIONAL UNITY IMPERILED

Browder warned that the national unity is threatened by the Tory coalition which demands that the Government and the people surrender to the Tory policy in the name of "unity."

"We declare," Browder said amid applause, "that this Tory attack is the greatest danger to national unity."

Commenting on the recent slanders spread before the Dies Committee by discredited and exposed enemies of the working class movement, Browder charged that the reactionary forces behind the Dies Committee **"staged a particularly arrogant and brutal assault against our Party by giving a forum for tirades by professional enemies of the Party to charge us with every crime of the calendar without the slightest effort to check on truth or falsity."**

URGES RECRUITING

"We join with every move which promises to help maintain the national independence of Poland," Browder declared.

"We respond to every expression of warmest sympathy with the Polish people. But we warn the American people not to place their trust in Chamberlain and Co. who pose as 'friends of Poland', who even claim to be fighting for Poland, but who are the very ones who prepared all the conditions for the destruction of Poland in the interests of their own imperialist conspiracies. Britain is playing the same game with Poland in 1939 as she played with Belgium in 1914."

Browder urged that the present war crisis calls for increased recruiting into the Communist Party as a necessary condition for defending democracy, for building the trade unions, and all progressive organizations.

James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, called upon the Negro people to give every support to the Soviet Union's peace policy as favoring the world fight against all colonial and fascist oppression. The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. is a beacon of strength and hope to the oppressed peoples of Africa. It shatters the fascist ideology of race "superiority" and aids in the struggles of the American Negro people he proved.

Ford said that "the people of England and France, including the colonial Negroes of these two countries, stand at the crossroads as a result of the policies of the Municheers. But, thanks to the Soviet Union, their eyes were opened, and it is not too late yet to really stop the aggressors and save peace.

"German imperialism with the bloody hands of Nazism plundered the Jewish people and Jewish businesses in the name of 'Aryanism,' and wailed at the 'Jewish Bolsheviks at Moscow, who were arraying the Russians against the German people.' The non-aggression pact certainly delivered a stunning blow to racism and 'Aryanism' when circumstances forced Foreign Minister Ribbentrop to go to Moscow 'hat in hand,' to the land of free nationalities where the only free Jewish state in the world exists. What must the German people now think of all the slanders Hitler told them about the Jewish people?"

WHERE'S THE WAR? ASKS BRITISH PAPER, PEOPLE IMPATIENT

LONDON, Sept. 11 (UP). — Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard today expressed impatience at Great Britain's failure to give more effective aid to the Poles.

"What kind of a war is this?" the newspaper asked editorially. "We ask it seriously. . . . Nineteen out of 20 persons are asking this question: 'Are we making as decisive an attack upon Nazidom as our strength allows?'

"All communiques suggest that the effort in the west is insufficient to slacken Nazi pressure on the east," the Standard said in demanding most vigorous prosecution of the war and the stamping out of profiteering at home.

Crew of Sunk Dutch Steamer Arrive Safely

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11 (UP).—A lifeboat containing 11 survivors of the Dutch steamer Mark Rotterdam, which was blown up in the North Sea mine field Saturday, reached Vorupoere today after 36 hours at sea.

A second lifeboat, containing the other 11 members of the crew, was found earlier by motorboats from Vorupoere and Klitmoeller.

The captain said the steamer was enroute from Finland to the Netherlands when it was blown up 120 miles southwest of Vorupoere. He said the steamer sank a few minutes later but not before the 22 crew members had boarded the two lifeboats.

The captain and the first officer were injured.

First "War Baby" Born in French Air Raid Shelter

PARIS, Sept. 11 (UP).—A young woman ran into an air raid shelter as the first siren sounded in Tuesday's alarm and there gave birth to a girl, it was reported today. It was the first "war baby" born in an air raid shelter. Neighbors suggested that she be named Alerte, using the French word for air raid alarm.

Paris Reports French Attack on Two Towns Along Nazi Seigfried Line

(Continued from Page 1)

fortress on the Maginot Line, was said to have carried them closer to the German towns of Blieskastel nd Pirmasens.

Blieskastel and Pirmasens, 12 and 28 miles east of Saarbruecken and important communications points, lie directly along the first fortifications of Nazi Germany's "West Wall."

BARBED WIRE CLAWED

These outer "West Wall" defenses consist of barbed wire entanglements—dragged down by claws attached to the French tanks—and anti-tank stumps of concrete looking like big, broken cogwheels.

Tonight, it was reported, the French held a large saw-tooth salient well inside the German frontier close to Blieskastel, Pirmasens and also toward Zweibruecken, 16 miles east of Saarbrucken.

At the extreme northern end of the western front near Sierck the French forces were reported to have cut down columns of Nazi troops in withering fire from the Maginot Line of fortresses and to have shattered the first Nazi counter-offensive of the war.

The Nazi counter-offensive extended through most of Sunday night and was halted early today.

Unofficial reports from the front indicated that the Nazi general staff, because of heavy casualties in its first offensive action, had ordered the Nazi forces to retire to trench positions well within German territory along the Nazis' Siegfried Line.

SUSPENDED

French observers said the entire Nazi counter-offensive plan appeared to have been suspended temporarily.

The Nazi counter-offensive moved through several villages but all of them were on the German side of the frontier and the French held all their gains, according to an analysis in tomorrow's Petit Parisien.

French losses were small, the Petit Parisien said, and "many German prisoners" were taken.

"The French are at the point of taking the first works of the Siegfried Line which, once in their hands will permit an intensive artillery drive on the main fortifications," the newspaper's analysis added.

The counter-attacks in the Sierck sector were said to have ended early today.

Tonight's war communique, No. 16, said: "Despite enemy resistance our attack continued to realize important progress over a front about 20 kilometers (12.4 miles) east of the Saar."

REFERS TO ASSAULTS

The communique referred to assaults on advance positions of the Nazi Siegfried Line in the vicinity of Zwelbruecken, 16 miles east of Saarbruecken opposite France's Bitche fortress of the Maginot Line.

At no point along the 90-mile northern front from Lauterbourg on the Rhine west to Sierck on the frontier of the Duchy of Luxembourg are the Nazi troops on French soil, it was contended.

Continuing its reticent attitude toward the French operations pending a direct assault on the Siegfried Line, the French high command said today in war communique No. 15:

"Morning of Sept. 11: There is general calm. Our troops made a local advance."

This "general calm" spoken of by the high command followed the breaking up of the German counter-offensive southward along the Moselle Valley.

NAZIS RAIN GAS ON TINY POLISH TOTS

Mothers Go Mad in Futile Attempt to Make Masks Out of Plain Cotton; Many Rush to Flaming Death in Rescue Efforts

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11 (UP).—Warsaw is a city almost without gas masks, but Polish mothers have taken their needles and thread and made an ingenious attempt to save the lungs of their children from being choked and burned by poison gas.

Eric Calcraft, a British photographer for Acme Newspictures and the Newspaper Enterprise Association, told about it today when he arrived here after a stay in Warsaw—his head filled with "burning memories" of the attempts of women to save their children.

The women took large hunks of cotton or gauze and sewed elastic bands to them. Then they hung these rude gas masks around the children's necks and told them to pull the cotton up over their noses and mouths at the first gas alarm. It is doubtful whether the home-made masks would be of any use, but it is the best that mothers can do and they must do something.

WOMEN DRIVEN MAD

Calcraft left Warsaw on Sept. 4, before the Germans were pressing as hard against the Polish capital as they are now, but he said when he arrived here today that he would never forget the scenes of terror he saw.

"My one big burning memory of Warsaw," he said, "was of seeing women go mad while looking for their children after an air raid. The Germans used big explosive and incendiary bombs.

"Some of the women searching for their children crawled on their stomachs like snakes. Others rushed blindly into burning buildings. Some of them mumbled, but others screamed at the top of their voices: 'My God, my babies.' I can't get those scenes out of my mind."

Calcraft said the children were much calmer than their mothers. He said they stood in streets and doorways, calmly watching the airplanes come over and asking their parents how many persons had been killed or injured.

HOSPITALS BOMBED

The Nazis bombed the residential sections of Warsaw every hour on the hour from Sept. 1 to 4, according to Calcraft.

"You could set your watch by the beginning of the afternoon raids," he added.

He said there was plenty of food when he left Warsaw although there was a shortage of salt and sugar. Asked concerning the extent of casualties, Calcraft said:

"I personally saw 150 dead, and I don't know how many injured—but plenty."

The wounded, he added, were taken to hospitals in taxicabs, trucks, carts, wheelbarrows and even on bicycles.

One of the worst sights he saw, he said, was when bombs fell on the Jewish Hospital in Warsaw where many of the patients were children. He watched Rabbis carrying the patients to air-raid trenches around the hospital—trenches which the less seriously sick of the patients had helped to dig.

Calcraft said the Nazi bombers flew in groups of three around the city.

"The defense was left almost entirely to anti-aircraft guns," he said. The guns seemed to be able to reach an excellent height, but it appeared to me that they fired too late. Shells were always exploding behind the planes."

His train took four days to get from Warsaw to Riga and was bombed seven times without a direct hit being scored. The engineer frequently backed the train long distances when the track was torn up ahead, maneuvering to get on another line that was intact.

Several times while the train waited on sidings passengers would go to farmhouses and buy eggs. The engineer and fireman would boil them.

$100,000,000 Proposed by Canada for War

Parliament Meets to Consider New Budget

OTTAWA, Ont. Sept. 11 (UP).—The Canadian Government today notified Parliament that it proposes to raise an immediate "war fund" of $100,000,000 to carry on the war against Nazi Germany.

The money, part of which will be raised by taxes, will be used for the following purposes:

1. The security, defense, peace, order and welfare of Canada.

2. The conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada.

3. To promote the continuance of trade, industry and business communications whether by means of insurance of indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever.

4. The carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

Special warrants which have been issued already to the amount of $16,000,000 will be included in the $100,000,000.

Parliament met today to consider the budget proposals, after the formal declaration of war yesterday.

Air Lines Ask Permission to Shift to N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Eastern Air Lines joined three other aviation concerns today in requesting the Civil Aeronautics Authority to approve transfer of their base operations from Newark Airport to North Beach Airport.

Eastern Air Lines' application was announced at a hearing on the previous applications of American Airline, Inc., United Air Lines Transport Corp. and Trancontinental & Western Air, Inc., to use the North Beach field.

British Tanker Is Seen Afire by Passenger Liner

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 11 (UP).—The crew of the liner Empress of Australia, which arrived here last night, told today of seeing the British tanker Regent Tiger afire and of finding it deserted when the Empress was rushed to its assistance.

Six empty lifeboats wre floating in the vicinity, they said.

The liner received numerous SOS calls from other ships.

40 Die in Fire

ATHENS, Sept. 11.—Forty persons, mostly children, died today in a fire in a movie theatre on the Island of Lemnos in the Aegean Sea near the Dardanelles. Eighty others were injured.

Nazi High Command Sees Decisive Battle Soon

(Continued from Page 1)

Warsaw near the East Prussian frontier, fell after bitter fighting.

The taking of Lomza gave the Nazis a better position for operations on the Polish right flank and for a sweeping drive south and west to carry out the encirclement of Warsaw.

Behind Warsaw, roughly 30 miles away, Polish and Nazi forces seem to be fighting hand to hand in the district between the Narew and the Bug Rivers, with the Nazis struggling to cross the Bug southward between Wyszkow and Brok.

Warsaw itself is the center of heavy fighting between the defending Poles and the Nazi Army, which reached the city from the southwest.

SEVERE FIGHTING

To the west of Warsaw the Polish battle lines are said to have been broken through in all directions but there is severe fighting in the Radom sector and along the Polish flanks to the northward as far as the Lodz-Warsaw Railway line and southward as far as Sandominerz.

Poles trapped west of the Vistula still are trying to get back over the river and building a defense line on its eastern bank.

Finally, far to the south, Nazi troops who marched down the Cracow-Lwow Railway line and crossed the Carpathian mountains from Slovakia reached the final Polish defense line on the San River.

According to the Nazi report, bridge heads over he San have been established north of Przemysl and south of Jaroslaw. Lwow, capital of the Polish Ukraine, now is endangered. It lies only 50 miles due east of the point of the San where the bridgeheads have been established.

ADVANCE SLOWED

In the past 48 hours the Nazi advance has slowed down considerably and conflicts apparently have become much more bloody than they had been. This is a crucial moment and with the rains coming on the next few days probably will decide if Poland is really to play a role in the present war.

The Polish Baltic port of Gdynia, isolated from the west of Poland since the early days of the war, is being subjected to naval landing party action, a communique disclosed today.

"Action against Gdynia is proceeding," the communique announced. "Neustadt and Puzig (in the Corridor area near the coast) were occupied by navy units. Navy units are bombarding Polish batteries as well as Gdynia."

At the end of the communique was the disclosure that the Nazis had evacuated the Saarbruecken airdrome on the French front.

"On the west front," the report said, "French artillery fired at the evacuated airdrome at Saarbruecken."

U. S. to Resurrect "Ghost Fleet" Of World War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—The Government's "ghost" fleet which formed the "bridge of ships" to Europe in the World War, will be resurrected if a war emergency develops, a Maritime Commission official said today.

The commission was prepared, on short notice, to begin reconditioning the 113 ships remaining of the fleet if a need develops for additional cargo and transport facilities.

A recent commission survey disclosed that all of the laid-up ships were in good condition although they were obsolte for use in presenting commercial competition.

In an emergency, however, they would form a useful reserve to augment the 1400 ships now in service.

English Movies Open

MIDDLESBROUGH, England, Sept. 11 (UP).—Motion picture theatres reopneed here today but persons without gas masks were refused admission.

P.W.O.C. Asks Armour Pact In Interest of 'National Unity'

Packinghouse Workers See Demand for 'Harmony in This World Emergency'; Company Cashing in on Price Boom

By Ben Burns
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—European war already acutely felt by Packingtown's thousands of Poles, came closer to home today as CIO leaders in the mile-square stockyards here appealed to Armour & Co. to settle its dispute with the packing union in "the interests of national unity and harmony in this world emergency."

The plea came after the giant meat packing firm—at present cashing in on a war boom of meat prices—brazenly turned down Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins' bid for a joint parley with the union in Washington Wednesday.

In reply to a wire from Secretary Perkins asking "a joint conference entered into in good faith by both parties to pave the way for amicable labor relations," Armour President H. R. Cabell stubbornly announced:

"We cannot see that any good purpose would be served in attending a conference which necessarily will have for its object a discussion of collective bargaining on a national basis."

Undismayed by the company anti-union edict—another in a series that have marked the CIO's two-year drive in the firm's 30 plants through the nation—two CIO officers left by train for Washington to see Secretary Perkins in another effort to avoid a strike involving more than 20,000 workers.

They were Don Harris, director of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, and Henry Johnson, assistant director. Before boarding a Capital-bound streamliner, the two issued a statement commenting on Armour's refusal to attend the talks.

"The refusal of national officers of Armour & Co. to be present at the meeting has not altered the plans of the PWOC," said the labor leaders.

"We are still hopeful of a peaceful settlement of our differences in the interests of national unity and harmony in this world emergency and we are more hopeful that Armour & Co. will come to its senses before it is too late."

Desire of unionists to avoid a strike was again expressed and emphasized the union's stand which it has expressed in letters to Mayors of all cities where Armour has plants.

PERKINS ANNOYED

Miss Perkins in her invitation to the company noted that a strike would effect "public interest" and told Armour executives:

"I am informed that little or no progress has been made in consumating agreements through plant negotiations and information from our representatives, from many local unions, and from Mayors of cities affected, indicate impending strikes which would be serious."

The conference Wednesday is the second Secretary Perkins has called. At the initial talks she met separately with Armour chiefs and union leaders and was assured by the company that negotiations would begin on a plant-by-plant basis.

When the union opened talks at the main Chicago plant with the firm, company spokesmen refused to grant any of the union demands and adjourned the sessions.

In his statement today, Armour's president again tried to shift the dispute to the courts where a decision on Labor Board certification has been pending more than a year.

Nearness of the strike was seen in the meeting in St. Paul, Minn., today of CIO officials with State Labor Conciliator Lloyd Haney after the union notified him last week impending strikes at plants in South St. Paul, Newport, Faribault and Albertlea. Joe Van Nordstrand, State CIO Secretary, attended.

Rigid Restrictions Bar 20,000 WPA Jobs Here

Wiseman, Alliance Leader, Says Thousands Are Highly Qualified, But Kept Off Jobs—Urges Joint Action to Remedy Evil

The Workers Alliance yesterday charged that stringent experience requirements and restrictions by WPA is one of the main factors that has put the Department of Public Welfare about 20,000 behind in filling quotas for jobs on New York's WPA program.

Sam Wiseman, secretary-treasurer of the Alliance, said the Alliance is suggesting to white collar and professional groups and unions that they act jointly in an effort to ease restrictions so project quotas in their fields could be filled.

The white-collar and professional division appears to be most seriously affected by these restrictions and experience requirements, Wiseman said. He called attention to many complaints the Alliance is receiving from persons who were dismissed on the 18-month rule, but who were given excellent ratings at their work.

"Now they are back on relief rolls and eligible to return on WPA, but find they must meet far more difficult requirements," Wiseman said.

Wiseman said that the Alliance is suggesting that organizations act jointly and send delegates on the matter to Col. Brehon B. Somervell, New York Works Projects Administrator, to Mayor LaGuardia and to Washington WPA officials.

21 Accept Bids to Inter-American Conference

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today he believed all 21 American Republics have accepted invitations to the Inter-American Consultative Conference to be held at Panama City late this month.

Hull said that the agenda for the conference was not yet in form to be announced in detail, but said that some outlines had been exchanged by various governments.

A White House conference today of the President, Hull and Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, will probably include a discussion of the Pan-American Conference, Hull said.

Lane Bryant Signs Closed Shop Contract

Lane Bryant, Inc., one of the oldest women's department stores in New York, yesterday signed a two-year, closed shop contract covering 360 employes in the company's Manhattan and Brooklyn stores.

The pact was gained by Local 1125, United Retail Women's Apparel Employes Union, CIO.

The two-year agreement provides for hiring through the union, a 10 per cent wage increase, the 43½-hour week, vacations and sick leave with pay, Saturday's off during July and August, and re-opening of the wage and hour provisions at the end of the first year.

Speculation Sends Market Sky-Rocketing

Steel, Aircraft, Shipping Warehouses, Coal Hold Lead

Strained with a tremendous volume of business, the stock market yesterday rocketed its way to a new high for the year.

Prices went up 1 to 11 as buying orders came in from all over the country.

The volume was so great that the high-speed ticker fell as much as six minutes behind.

Trading in war materials stood out. In the morning steels, warehousing and coals monopolized attention.

Shortly before midday air-crafts came to the fore, led by Douglas, which showed a gain of around 6 points

METALS UP

Later metals, chemicals, coal roads and motor accessory shares earned considerable attention.

Bethlehem Steel opened in a block of 1,600 shares at 93 and reached 99¾.

Substantial rises in coal shares were noted in such issues as Philadelphia and Reading Coal, United Electric Coal, Lehigh Valley Coal and Pittsburgh Coal.

Bush Terminal, New York Dock, Pacific Coast and United States Distributing were among the warehouse issues to run up briskly.

International Merchantile Marine, which closed at 14⅝ on Saturday got up to 17⅝

Oslo Conference Nations Discuss Neutral Status

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11 (UP).—Representatives of the Oslo conference nations, the Scandinavian countries, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Switzerland, met here today.

After a short general assembly at which Belgian Foreign Minister P. Spaak presided juridical and economic committees were established.

The conference will consider what products are to be regarded as contraband of war, maintenance of supplies despite blockaded seas and the navigation interests of the neutral nations.

Diplomatic representatives of the participating nations attended today's discussions.

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MISS AMERICA, 1939

City Schools Reopen

STUDENTS GATHER outside of Stuyvesant High School as Gotham's public schools began their fall term yesterday.

State CIO Demands Probe Of Sugar Profiteering

Cites Activities of Refiners Association; Scoffs at 'Shortage'; Points to Lockout of 2,000 Employes by Two Local Plants

An immediate probe to combat profiteering in the sugar industry was urged yesterday by Allan S. Haywood, president of the State Industrial Union Council, CIO, in telegrams to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and Mayor LaGuardia.

Haywood suggested a "thorough investigation be made immediately of entire situation including activities of the U. S. Cane Sugar Refiners Association."

A member of the Association, the National Sugar Refining Co., has locked out 2,000 employes in its Long Island City and Edgewater plants, Haywood charged.

SCOFFS AT "SHORTAGE"

"These plants," he said, "can produce seven and a half million pounds of sugar daily. Company has refused union's offer to arbitrate all points of disagreement.

"No basis for claim for sugar shortage. The CIO will cooperate with the government in combatting profiteering."

The telegram to he Mayor, containing the above statements, also refuted the company's claim that the workers had struck.

The lockout, which started more than a month ago, came a day after the employes had voted authorization for a strike, Haywood said, but no strike call had ever been issued.

Orders for British, French Planes Rushed

Take Precedence Over U. S. Demands on Pacific Coast

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11 (UP).—The completion of warplanes ordered by France and Great Britain took precedent at most Pacific Coast aircraft plants today over new contracts for military planes for the United States army and navy.

Officials of Douglas, Lockheed and North American said their assembly lines would continue to turn out French and British bombers and fighters until the $33,000,000 in orders had been completed.

They anticipated revisions in the neutrality law or suspension of the embargo which now prohibits shipments of the planes to Europe or to any other country for transshipment.

The new government orders were announced by Douglas, North American, Lockheed and Vultee, all in Los Angeles, and Consolidated Aircraft in San Diego. The orders were received during August, the companies stated.

North American announced a $15,804,000 order for bombers and advanced and basic trainers for the army. Lockheed reported a $4,845,000 order for pursuit interceptors for the army, and Vultee a contract for army basic trainers costing $2,986,000.

Consolidated received a $8,485,000 order army bombers. The only contract for naval planes was a $700,000 order received by Douglas.

The army orders together with recent commercial contracts, gave the manufacturers a backlog of more than $100,000,000 in orders, the companies stated.

Ben Goodman Backs Mayor's Music Week

Will Organize Swing Arrangement for Peace Program

Mayor LaGuardia's plans for a giant one-week free music festival dedicated to peace and starting on Oct. 1 were lauded yesterday by Benny Goodman, band leader.

Mr. Goodman telegraphed the Mayor that his musical organization would join with the leading musicians of the country in contributing to the success of the festival.

"You can tell New York that the boys and myself will organize a program of our most popular swing arrangements and at the same time offer a preview of the music for our coming swing production of the Mendelssohn-Shakespeare 'Midsummer Nights Dream'," Mr. Goodman wired the Mayor.

Fed. Complain Lodged Against General Motors

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—The Federal Trade Commission tonight issued a complaint charging General Motors Corp., Detroit, and a subsidiary, the A. C. Spark Plug Co., Flint, Mich., with price fixing and price discrimination in the sale of Spark Plugs, oil filters and accessories.

The complaint asserted the respondents had violated the Clayton Anti-Trust, the Robinson-Patman and the Federal Trade Commission acts.

General Motors and the A. C. Spark Co., the complaint alleged, discriminated against some purchasers, signed exclusive contracts with some spark plug wholesalers and fixed prices "with the effect of substantially lessening competition, tending to create a monopoly, and preventing competition between the customers receiving benefit of the discrimination and those not receiving it."

Firm, Officials Fined $5,000 For Wage-Hour Guilt

BOSTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—The Adams Shoe Manufacturing Company of Webster and three of its officials were fined a total of $5,000 today when hey pleaded guilty in U. S. Diarict Court to violating the Federal Wage-Hour Law.

The company was fined $3,000; President Joseph Sterin of Worcester, $500; Treasurer George Gootman of Worcester, $500; and Harry Miller of Boston, foreman, $1,000. Miller was the first foreman in New England so fined.

Defendants were given until Oct. 9, to make restitution of $2,500 in back wages and overtime. The company, which manufactures women's shoes, employs about 125 persons.

Bridges Trial Ends, Defense to Submit Briefs

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 (UP).—Harry Bridges' deportation hearing ended today with Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, the last witness in the proceedings which began 10 weeks ago.

Examiner James Landis, directed attorneys for the government, which is seeking to deport Bridges as an "undesirable alien," and the defense to submit briefs within six weeks.

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Brophy, CIO Leader, Spikes Gitlow Lies To Dies Committee

Demands Dies Make Amends for "Broadcasting Wild and Slanderous Statements"; Asks Statement Read Into Record

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—John Brophy, Director of the Committee for Industrial Organization and prominent Catholic layman, today refuted the testimony given by Benjamin Gitlow concerning him.

Brophy made the following statement:

"I deny completely and emphatically that I ever received one penny directly or indirectly from either the Communist Party or the treasury of the Communist Party for my 1926 campaign for the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America," Brophy wrote.

"I am not a Communist. Neither am I a Communist Party agent as alleged, and never have been. I am and always have been opposed to Communism.

"No one knows this better than the Communists themselves. If at any time that I have expressed approval and apparently supported views and policies for which I have stood, they have done so without advice, consultation or permission from me."

Brophy asked Dies to read the letter into the record and "make some amends for broadcasting wild and slanderous statements about me which have emanated from your Committee Room."

Shipbuilding Union Scores 76th Congress

Convention, Ending Parley, Calls for Support Of New Deal

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 11.—The Industrial Union of Marine Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, closed its four-day convention today with a condemnation of tory Democrats and Republicans who knifed progressive measures in the 76th Congress.

The convention pledged full support for New Deal measures and objectives.

A series of proposals were adopted by the delegates for organizing the unorganized.

The convention proposed that the larger locals recognize their responsibility to smaller locals and unorganized areas by providing adequate funds for an organizing campaign.

SEAMEN'S LEADER SPEAKS

The delegates heard Ferdinand Smith, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, outline a program for coordinating the work of marine unions in the port of New York.

A model national contract was suggested, with locals pledged to aim toward establishing the standards in the model agreement.

A resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's stand on neutrality was referred for action to the incoming executive board.

John Green and Philip Van Gelder were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. John Dempsey is the new vice-president.

Chief Defendant In Phila. Arsenic Ring on Trial

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (UP).—Paul Petrillo, South Philadelphia "witch doctor" and alleged key figure of Philadelphia's mass murder syndicate went on trial today on murder charges with Caesar Valenti, blackhander and alleged ring "killer," and Dominick F. Cassetti, charged with the poison death of his wife, Jennie.

As Petrillo entered Judge Albert S. D. Millar's courtroom, a young woman, who had been weeping for sometime on the bench reserved for witnesses, leaped to her feet. She rushed At Petrillo, pounding him with her fists and screaming "you killed my father."

She was identified by court attaches later as Mrs. Rose Stea Tranchitella, 25, daughter of Peter Stea, for whose murder Petrillo is under indictment along with Mrs. Rose Carina, "the woman with the kiss of death."

N.C. Mountain Culture Will Be Preserved

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 11 (UP).—Rapidly nearing completion in the heart of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, America's newest playground, is a unique group of museum buildings which will hold especial interest for Americans in years to come.

The museum, being established by the National Park Service, will house a cross-section of the native culture of western North Carolina's mountain folk, a highly individualistic band of people now being fast obliterated by the influx of tourists and visitors to the new National Park.

The Smokies Park, according to present plans, will be officially opened early in October by President Roosevelt.

Following opening of the park and completion of the new $35,000,000 Blue Ridge Parkway leading into it, tourists by the thousands will invade the formerly isolated mountain region and completely erase all signs of the culture that existed there for generations.

Anticipating this, Park Service officials have spent the past three years collecting tools, firearms, furniture, books and other accouterments of mountain life that will give posterity a cross-section view of a true native American culture.

The collection will be housed in two museum buildings, one on the Tennessee side, the other on the North Carolina side of the park.

In addition, field exhibits consisting of groups of buildings—a house, barn, mill, etc.—will be established in the park. In these exhibits, mountain folk will continue to live and pursue their native arts and crafts.

The North Carolina section of the museum will also contain relics of the Indian civilization that once flourished in this section. Plans call for the reconstruction of an Indian village near the museum perhaps on the site of an authentic Indian mound.

The museum buildings will be located in the Mingus Creek area of the Smokies Park, itself the site of an old Indian camp. Mingus Mill, that once stood at this point, has already been restored and will form part of the exhibit group.

The building will contain 10,000 to 12,000 square feet of floor space. Inside, seven dioramas will depict the historical development of the western North Carolina section from peaceful Indian village life to the gradual encroachment of pioneer settlers.

Fields exhibits will be established at Cades Cove, Cattaloochie, Sugarlands, and Meig's Post, all in the heart of the Park.

Already in the Park Service's collection are some priceless pieces: the gun that belonged to and reputedly was used to kill Chieftain Tsali when he sacrificed his life in order that his Cherokee Indian Tribe might remain in their eastern home; old millstones that have been in use for two centuries or more; dishes, trays, utensils carved out of solid wood; water-wheels, spinning wheels, and many other primitive and rugged implements

Ruins of Polish Town

MECHANIZED UNITS of the invading Nazi Army shown passing through the battered town of Szczecow. Hundreds of such villages are in a similar devastated state as a result of the ruthless bombardment of open towns by the Nazis.

City Saved Half Million On Electricity

Commissioner Goodman Reports Impending Water Need

A saving for the city of $559,024 was affected last year by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Commissioner Joseph Goodman, head of the department reported to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday.

The saving was brought about through a reduction of charges for electric current furnished by the utilities companies for public buildings and street and park lighting.

A further saving of $46,000 annually was also reported by the Commissioner. This, he reported, was brought about through a concession obtained from the electric companies whereby buildings erected by the City Housing Authority are to be charged at the same rates as prevail for public buildings.

The report stated that measures to conserve New York's water supply will have to be taken "in the very near future."

WILL NEED WATER

Although the supply of water was ample during the year, the commissioner said, the narrow margin of safety during periods of dry weather will make such steps necessary before 1945, when the first water from the Delaware project is expected to reach the city.

Reviewing the work of the water supply forces in exercising control, over the chemical and bacteriological content of water, as well as general sanitary control in the watersheds, Commissioner Goodman said: "The excellent sanitary quality of the supply is shown by the general absence of B-coli in the daily tests of water furnished to the city."

The report stated that during the year 113.51 miles of water mains up to sixty inches in diameter were installed by the department with the aid of WPA workers.

While the department had reduced the city's light bill, it at the same time added 21 miles of new street lighting and lighting conditions throughout the city were improved by the installation of larger lamps.

Harlem Meeting Backs President's Peace Stand

Ben Davis, Jr., Leads Discussion of Group Conference Sponsored by Daily Worker; Resolution Forwarded to the President

President Roosevelt was urged in a resolution today by a large group of outstanding figures of the Harlem community to continue his fight for an effective neutrality law, to "dignify our respect for the rights of smaller nations" and to "champion always the cause of full constitutional rights for Negroes and other minority groups within our shores."

Sponsored by the Daily Worker the meeting at which the resolution was drawn up took the form of a round table discussion led by Ben Davis, Jr., member of the editorial board, on the present European war and its relation to the Negro peoples, especially of the United States.

"WE HATE WAR"

Following is the text of the resolution:

We, a representative group of citizens in the Harlem community met to discuss the international crisis as it affects the Negro peoples.

We have considered the fact that we, whether in this country, the West Indies, or Ethiopia, have suffered the same ravages of our right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as the Polish people are now experiencing at the hands of the Fascist powers of Europe.

We commend your progressive leadership in the struggle for civil liberties, a decent standard of living for all regardless of race or creed, and a permanent peace at home and abroad.

We, too, "hate war." We want peace! Fascism breeds war. It kills peace. It stifles civil liberties; it dissipates culture; it leads to the ravaging of smaller nations and national minorities by its imperialistic bigotry as is evidenced in the rape of Ethiopia, the Nazi persecution of the Jews, and now the present aggression against Poland.

Fascism stands opposed to freedom, security, justic, peace and all the humanitarian virtues for which you and we stand.

We urge upon you to continue your fight for:

1) A neutrality law which will effectively quarantine the aggressor nations;

2) To dignify our respect for the rights of smaller nations as in your Good Neighbor policy in the Americas and your refusal to recognize the Italian conquest of Ethiopia;

3) To champion always the cause of full constitutional rights for Negroes and other minority groups within our shores

We stand with you in your efforts to secure for this country a sane foreign policy which would insure our national security and at the same time strengthen those forces which seek to preserve democracy and peace throughout the world.

Brewery Union Resists Attack by AFL Council

Fight 'Dismemberment'; Resolutions Back Roosevelt

Continued opposition to the "dismemberment" decision of the AFL executive council against the Brewery Workers Union was voiced yesterday at the opening of the 27th convention at Hotel Capitol.

Joseph Obergfell, president of the International Union of Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, AFL, declared that the union will continue to fight relentlessly against the "dismemberment" plan.

Obergfell referred to the long-standing decision of the AFL executive council ordering the brewery workers, an industrial union, to give up its members who are drivers to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, also an AFL affiliate.

The brewery workers are also opposing the decision in the courts. The case is now pending in the United States District Court.

226 DELEGATES

The convention opened with 226 delegates representing 462 locals with a total membership of 50,000. Obergfell reviewed the union's progress since the last convention three years ago.

He noted that the brewery workers have achieved a nation-wide 40-hour week and its members rank among the highest in wage standards.

Making public the proceedings of the day's closed session, Obergfell said that about 100 resolutions have already been introduced. They cover, he said, political and economic questions.

When asked if resolutions urging a third term for President Roosevelt were among them, he said there were several and smilingly predicted that they would be adopted.

LAUDS ROOSEVELT

"We are still mindful," he said, "of the fact that President Roosevelt has played a great part in restoring the industry." The major strength of the union was acquired since the repeal of prohibition.

Others who reported yesterday were Peter Bollenbacher, international secretary, and A. J. Kugler, general organizer.

Mayor LaGuardia, in a letter to the convention, said he expected to be able to address the delegates at a later session. The convention will last all week.

Others who spoke include: George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; James Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and Morris Feinstone of the United Hebrew Trades.

Leahy Arrives in Puerto Rico to Become Governor

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 11 (UP).—Admiral William D. Leahy, former U. S. Navy Chief of Operations, arrived today aboard the steamship Coamo to become governor of Puerto Rico. Inauguration ceremonies will be conducted later in the day.

Follow FDR's Peace Policy, Unite Nation, Mayor Tells Vets

Addressing Spanish War Group, LaGuardia Calls For Support of F. D. R. Peace Policy; Says Fight Poverty at Home

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 11.—Mayor LaGuardia told the forty-first national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans today that the war in Europe should bring the people of the United States to the realization of the need of national unity.

"The only way to get national unity," he said, "is to adjourn petty partisan politics."

The Mayor said that it was important in "these days of conflicting emotions" to "follow the President's advice."

"It is easy for some," he added, "and believe me, it's hard for some of us, but we are good soldiers. We have our own problems at home."

WAR ON POVERTY

Mr. LaGuardia said that the United States was engaged in a war of its own—a war against "poverty, sickness, hardship and unhappiness."

He urged that Americans stand behind the government's foreign policy, saying:

"Most of us don't realize that the speeches of our public officials, even though made for local consumption and with no bearing whatever on European affairs, are tersely analyzed overseas and deductions and conclusions are drawn from them.

"Foreign countries cannot understand our freedom of speech. We intend to keep it, but we want to make it very clear that under our form of government the people speak through their chosen representatives—that's why we have a State Department—and once the decision is made the people stand back of their government."

Students Fall Parley Plans Peace Drive

'No Blackout of Peace in America, Blackout Aggression'—Slogan

"No Blackout of Peace in America: Blackout Aggression" was the central theme of the program adopted to keep America out of war and utilize American democratic influence for a just and lasting peace, by 100 American Student leaders from colleges and High Schools throughout the country at their Fall Planning Conference today.

Amendment of the neutrality act to allow aid to forces opposing Hitler, through a cash and carry policy, and an embargo on Japan, coupled with increased good-neighborly relations in the Western Hemisphere and a policy of American influence for peace and "Increased National Unity through Increased Social Security" were the five points endorsed by the Conference.

Aid to victims of war in Central Europe and China, help to refugees, and scholarships for Spanish students, in American Universities, were among the concrete projects which the group urged American Student Union Chapters to undertake, in cooperation with other student agencies.

"Hitler and Chamberlain have made the war; the peoples must make the peace," declared Herbert Witt, New York District Secretary of the ASU, who has just returned from a summer abroad as leader of the American Student Union European Tour.

Connecticut May Increase National Guard Strength

HARTFORD, Conn. Sept. 11 (UP).—Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin meets late today with high-ranking Connecticut National Guard leaders to discuss whether to bring the state's armed forces to an "Emergency strength."

The National Guard forces in Connecticut at present number 4,000 troops. Placing the force on an emergency basis would increase the National Guard strength to 6,000 officers and men.

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Geraldine Fitzgerald, lovely Irish star, ties her thick wavy hair in a loose snood with a small bow at the top of her head.

"Safeguarding the School Child's Health" was the subject of Dr. William Rosenson's radio broadcast the other morning at 11:45 A. M. over station WNYC. Dr. Rosenson is the medical advisor of the United Parents Associations' Committee on Children's Health. His broadcast is under the auspices of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

As evidence of the active interest of the entire membership of the United Parents Associations in the protection of the school child's health, and the procurement of every essential health facility in the New York City schools, Dr. Rosenson cited the cooperation of some 2,500 parents in the health registration of new entrants in our city schools. This registration for health purposes began on Sept. 6. Parents have been voluntarily assisting the school physicians and nurses with the clerical work and in explaining the purpose of the registration, etc., to other parents who are bringing children to school for the first time.

In his talk Dr. Rosenson stressed the importance of having every child start the new term in good physical condition and free from remedial defects; as well as the importance of keeping the child in sound health throughout the year, including in his concept of sound health not only healthy bodies but also normal mental attitudes.

HEALTH TIPS

Dr. Rosenson enumerated the primary health needs of the growing child as follows:

1. Proper nutrition—three nourishing well-balanced meals daily, eaten under relaxed conditions. (He maintained that the school period should be extended to 1¼ hours.)

2. Fresh air and exercise with friends for two to three hours out-of-doors every clear day.

3. Sufficient rest and sleep.

4. Thorough cleanliness of body—daily bath, frequent washing of hands to prevent infection. At this point Dr. Rosenson deplored the inadequate hand-washing and other sanitary facilities in many of our public schools and pointed to the fallacy of teaching children principles of good health and neglecting to supply them with the means of carrying out these principles.

5. Immunization against diphtheria and smallpox and inoculation against whooping cough.

6. Regular periodic health examinations, at least once a year.

SCHOOL BEGINS

School begins again today. Busy all summer with the care of children, mothers now have a little time to spend on extra curricula activities. How about joining the Parent-Teachers Association in your child's schol so as to improve conditions and relationships between parents and teachers. If you already belong, now is the time to join a consumers group in your neighborhood settlement "Y" or League of Women's Shoppers so as to help curb the menace of food profiteering in the United States during the war abroad.

Make good use of the few extra hours a day that are coming your way.

TIPS ON APPLES

Leave an apple to itself under bad storage conditions for any length of time and you'll soon have a miniature gas generating plant that shows up in the form of brown spots on the surface of the apple itself.

Those brown spots are "scald" developed from the gases given off by the apples. Mild cases that merely tint the skin of the apple aren't very harmful, but beware of very dark brown spots; they are clues to bad quality in the apple.

If you buy apples in oiled paper, either individually wrapped or in shredded oil paper packing, you'll run less risk of buying a "scalded" product.

You can spot immature apples by poor color for their variety and sometimes by their shriveled appearance after being in storage. For eating these are poor investments.

Overripe apples are soft, have mealy flesh, and lack of snap and crispness that make good eating apples. They are bad buys at any price.

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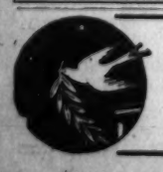

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Lectures by Harry Martel and Sam Schain

Alliance Launches Fight on Profiteers; Urges Food Stamps

Delegation to Confer With Federal Agency To Get Stamps for City

Unity of Neighborhood Groups with Workers' Alliance Planned to Check Price-Gouging and Living Cost Control

With higher prices cutting most seriously into the meagre diets of unemployed and WPA workers, the Workers Alliance yesterday issued directives to its 100 branches in Greater New York for a two-fold drive—to bring the surplus commodities stamp plan to the city and to arouse a war upon profiteering in a joint movement with neighborhood and civic organizations.

Announcing the plan of the Alliance, which he said would get under way without delay, Sam Wiseman, Alliance secretary-treasurer of Greater New York, said a delegation of the Alliance will leave for Washington today to see Milo Perkins, head of the Surplus Commodities Division of the government to appeal for introduction of the stamp plan in New York.

He pointed out that New York is among the highest price cities and has a larger number on relief and WPA than any other city.

Explaining how the stamp plan has benefitted Rochester, Dayton and other cities, Wiseman wrote in his directives to all the Alliance branches:

"Beside being a help to the tables of the unemployed and lowest income workers, beside giving the farmer an opportunity to dispose of his surplus crops and beside increasing the business of the hard-pressed small grocer, the surplus food stamp plan is a proven force for lowering the already high prices of food."

Wiseman said that Perkins will be asked that the plan benefit all on relief, WPA workers and those earning below $20 a week in private industry.

The stamp plan gives a right to the worker to exchange part of his wages for stamps with which he could purchase any food products, but along with these stamps he is given free 50 per cent more in orange colored stamps, with which he can receive surplus commodities.

On the second phase of the campaign, the Alliance branches were directed to immediately seek joint action with the neighborhood, civic, religious, labor and small retailer organizations of their respective districts, for a war against profiteering.

The Alliance proposes, Wiseman said, that the drive should aim to cooperate with the city and Federal authorities in the spirit of President Roosevelt's declaration against profiteering, and expose all cases of exhorbitant price boosts.

"We propose that this joint movement of neighborhood organizations set up price control committees," Wiseman said. "These committees would investigate price conditions at the stores in its area and the prices demanded by wholesale establishments.

"They would also expose to the people of the neighborhood the extent of profiteering and report all cases to the Department of Markets which has requested such information."

Wiseman stressed that the unemployed are initiating the movement because their diet, always a slow starvation fare, is now forced considerably below the submarginal standard.

Pa. Alliance Protests Rise In Living Cost

Says Profiteers Are As Dangerous As 'Invaders' in Letter to Gov. James

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—In a letter to Governor Arthur H. James, Joseph Kress, Pennsylvania State President of the Workers Alliance today appealed for immediate action to curb profiteering and for increases of allowances to unemployed who are feeling most seriously the pinch of higher prices.

Expressing alarm at the rapid increase of prices in Pennsylvania's cities, Kress wrote that "the unchecked activities of profiteers is as dangerous to the security of our Commonwealth as the march of the invader abroad."

He called the governor's attention to the fact that before the war and the price boosts that followed, the relief standards of the unemployed were admitted to be "dangerous to health and morale," by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance. Kress concluded:

"While the unemployed, in common with the President of the United States and all people of our country, share the hope above everything else for a peace in the world which will not jeopardize our peace at home, nevertheless, facing the facts of war, unemployment, inadequate relief standards, and ruthless profiteering, the Workers Alliance urges immediate and effective action by your administration."

N.Y. State Lists Available Jobs In Shipyards

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—Information regarding existing employment activity in United States Navy Yards and requirements to be met by applicants for Civil Service positions in the Navy Yard is being distributed to all qualified ioftamen, ship fitters and coppersmiths registered with the New York State Employment Service, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller said today.

Miss Miller said she has been informed that Civil Service examinations for positions which may be available can be taken in the applicant's home locality.

B'klyn Negro Area to Get New Housing

Project of 18 New Fireproof Dwellings to Cost $6,558,000

Negro residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, who for the past two years have been fighting through their civic and social organizations for better housing in this congested slum area, are to receive partial relief in the form of one of the two projects recently approved for Greater New York, the New York Housing Authority announced Saturday.

Alfred Rheinstein, Commissioner of Housing and Buildings and Chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, said that the new project, costing approximately $6,558,000 would provide 1,188 apartments for families of low incomes now restricted to sub-standard houses.

Mr. Rheinstein said also that the new development, by doing away with bad living conditions in a large part of that section, would improve the whole neighborhood.

The project will be financed from savings effected in the Red Hook and Queensbridge developments over the sum allotted by the United States Housing Authority for those developments.

18 BUILDINGS IN PROJECT

The new Bedford-Stuyvesant housing project will embrace 13 fireproof buildings of six stories each having automatic elevators. It will occupy three blocks from Atlantic Ave. to Bergen St. and from Rochester Ave. to Buffalo Ave. Three-fourths of the land will be reserved for children's playgrounds and for gardens and walks.

Apartments in the new development will be from two and one half to five and one half rooms, with modern bathrooms and kitchens. There will be electric refrigeration and gas stoves. Recreational facilities, open both to the neighborhood at large and to residents of the apartments, will be provided for adults and children.

No time has yet been announced for completion of the Bedford-Stuyvesant development.

'Post-War U.S.' New Workers School Course

Bruce Minton to Give Instruction on Last Twenty Years

"These Twenty Years—a History of Post-War America," is the title of a course to be conducted during the Fall term of the Workers School, by Bruce Minton, co-author of "Men Who Lead Labor" and also co-author of a forthcoming book tentatively entitled "The Fat Years and the Lean."

Mr. Minton's course will be given on Monday evenings at 7 o'clock.

The World War marked a turning point in history. Contemporary events, to be properly understood, must be traced back to their roots, which arise out of the World War and its attendant economic and political dislocation.

This course will deal with post-war America, starting in 1919 and coming up to the present time.

Registration for this and other courses in a great variety of subjects is now going on in the office of the Workers School, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St., New York City. Catalogues may be obtained on request.

Survivors of U-Boat Raid

CREW MEMBERS of the British merchantman Olive Grove, torpedoed off the Irish Coast, shown after their rescue. They were picked up by the American liner Washington after being set adrift in lifeboats.

Dairy Farmers Union Asks City Controlled Milk

Union Official, in Radiotalk, Urges Municipal Pasteurization, Bottling, to Break Price of Trust; Thanks CIO for Strike Aid

Upstate milk farmers are uncompromisingly opposed to the price increase in milk inflicted on the public by the big monopolies and urge the City of New York "to set up a scientifically planned and managed system for the pasteurization, bottling and delivery of milk," Harry Carnal, secretary-treasurer of the Dairy Farmers' Union, declared in a speech over radio station WEVD.

Commenting on the recent strike victory of milk producers, led by the Dairy Farmers' Union, Mr. Carnal paid tribute to the strong support given the strikers by the C. I. O. and other organizations:

"In the strike," he said, "the real benefits of labor-consumer support of the farmers have been proven. We want to thank the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the Consumer Protective Committee for both money and moral support in our moment of difficulty.

"Without their support and that of milk consumers in general our victory might have been impossible."

State to Register Aircraft Workers For Employment

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—Anticipating a large-scale demand for workers in the aircraft industry, the New York State Employment Service is registering men with mechanical training and experience who are on Civilian Conservation Corps and National Youth Administration rolls.

The registration is in line with a program through which the United States Employment Service has arranged for cooperation with the New York State Employment Service by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, the CCC and the NYA.

It follows an earlier inventory by the State Employment Service of available machinists and mechanics who have filed applications for employment.

Amter to Speak Over WINS Tonight

C. P. Council Candidate to Expose Role of 'Appeasers'

In a speech to be delivered over Station WINS at 9:00 P. M. tonight, Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party and Councilmanic Candidate from Manhattan, will expose the role that Chamberlain and Daladier are playing in the present international situation.

His speech will also contain an attack on the collaborators of the appeasers in this country who are falsely raising the slogan of "National Unity" to hide their real aims to wreck both national and social security.

Amter will raise these issues in relation to their effect on problems facing the Manhattan electorate in the coming councilmanic elections.

The broadcast will be heard at large open membership meetings of Branches and Sections of the Party throughout Manhattan.

East Side Youth Club Backs Amter

Club Malraux to Start Election Drive for C. P. Candidate

The membership of the Club Malraux of East Broadway here have endorsed Israel Amter as Communist candidate for City Council, the organization announced yesterday.

The club is composed of youths from the ages of 18 to 25 and has its headquarters at 204 East Broadway.

In a letter sent by club members to Amter, the youths wrote they had made the endorsement because "Amter stands for better housing, education, recreation facilities, jobs and peace."

"With this in mind," the letter to the C.P. candidate read, "we are launching an election campaign that will echo in every corner and home on the lower East Side."

4 Named In $56,000 Bond Swindle

BOSTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Four men were named in nine indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury today in connection with its investigation of a $56,000 fake bond swindle.

Josef Schmidt, former Detroit convict, and Carl Eggers, alias Eckert, were named as principals. Each is under $50,000 bail following arraignment last month before State and Federal authorities.

Joseph Firestone and A "Mr. W" of New York also were named in the indictments for aiding and abetting the two other men.

Charges included conspiracy to violate the National Banking Act

CIO Auto Union Settles Bendix Strike in Pact

10-Day Walkout Ends As 3,000 Return; Contract Is First with Union

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 11 (UP).—Settlement of a 10-day strike at the Bendix Products Corporation plant here sent back to work today for 19,300 men at Detroit, Milwaukee, South Bend and Kenosha, Wis.

The strike was called at the Bendix Plant by Local No. 9 of the United Automobile Workers' Union, affiliate of the CIO, in demand for settlement of grievances and a contract. It had kept the plant closed since Aug. 31, affecting 3,000 men.

As a result, plants of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation subsidiaries at Milwaukee and Kenosha and the Packard Motor Car Company at Detroit halted production because brake parts, furnished by Bendix, were exhausted.

Bendix said its 3,000 employes would return to work today. Approximately 2,500 men affected by the strike at Kenosha, 2,800 at Milwaukee and 10,000 at Detroit will return as soon as their plants can obtain new supplies.

The settlement was reached yesterday after union leaders and Bendix officials had conferred for 24 hours with James E. Dewey and M. E. Sherman, Federal labor conciliators, and Lester Towner, state labor conciliator. Members of the union local ratified the agreement late last night.

It was reported the company agreed to a one-year contract providing one-week vacations with pay and seniority rights.

(This was the first contract signed by the company with the C.I.O.)

DETROIT, Sept. 11 (UP).—Ten thousand Packard Motor Car Company employes return to work tomorrow following settlement of a strike in the Bendix Products Corporation plant at South Bend, Ind.

Company officials said normal day and night shifts would be summoned back to their jobs in expectation that sufficient brake parts, shortage of which forced Packard to close, would be furnished by Bendix.

New Red Hook Income Limit To Aid Many

Straus Says New Schedule Will Benefit Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Administrator Nathan Straus of the Housing Authority today ordered new income limitation schedules for the "Red Hook" low-rent project in New York City.

He said the new schedules would "afford greater leeway" in the city's housing program as it applies to low-income families.

Under the new schedules, income limitations for families moving to 2-room unit dwellings will be raised from $762 to $962; to 2½-room units from $913 to $1,192; 3½-room units from $1,074 to $1,237; 4½-room units from $1,191 to $1,272 and 5½-room units from $1,334 to $1,399. Units of 6½ rooms will be unchanged from the present $1,399 income limitation.

Straus said the air was "filled with misinformation about the (Federal) housing program" and recommended that local authorities, including New York's "intensify their public relations and informal activities."

Jobless Warned Of Vicious Racket By Com. Miller

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—A new version of the old flim-flam is the basis of a warning being issued to job-seekers by the New York State Employment Service.

In two recent instances, according to Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller, applicants for employment have been mulcted by tricksters posing as employers.

In one instance the alleged employer requested a chauffeur, Miss Miller said, and in the other a truckman's helper. In both cases a street corner was designated for the employment interview. In both cases the applicant was told by the "employer" that he must pay a fee to join a union in order to get the job. The applicants paid the fees; heard nothing more from the alleged employers.

The Employment Service is cautioning applicants that no fee should be paid for any purpose, without investigation, when their interview with an employer is not at his place of business.

ACA Sees Western Union Precipitating Nation-Wide Strike

Rathborne, in San Francisco, Says Refusal of Company to Bargain Collectively May Force Action; 250 Out on West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 (UP).—Mervyn Rathborne, International President of the American Communications Association, a Congress of Industrial Organizations Union, said today that failure of the Western Union Telegraph Company "to engage in honest collective bargaining" might cause a nation-wide strike of employes.

He came here to direct a strike of Western Union messengers, telegraph operators and accountants. He indicated that a dead-line of Sept. 18 had been set for the company to meet the demands of the A.C.A.

In reply to the claim of M. T. Cook, General Manager of Western Union offices here, that a full complement of workers reported for work yesterday in the operating and clerical departments, strikers claimed that of an operating force of 300, only 58 passed picket lines.

Charging intimidation of, and discrimination against, members and refusal of the company to bargain collectively, the union demanded job protection through abolition of mechanization (facsimile telegrams); application to employes of full benefits of wage-hour laws; reduced hours of work, higher wages and establishment of negotiations machinery.

At the national office of the American Communications Association, 10 Bridge St., a telegram made public from its president, Mervyn Rathborne, said that the San Francisco Western Union office is able to handle "less than 10 per cent" of its normal traffic, and that all 34 branch offices in the city were not operating.

The international office of A.C.A. sent a contribution of $2,000 to the San Francisco strikers and branches of the union throughout the country have been doing likewise, since the walkout began Thursday, it was announced. Douglas Ward, Second Vice-President of the Telegraph Division of the union, has been in charge of the Western Union drive on the West Coast.

Hugo Reisenfeld, Famed Musician, Dies in Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 11 (UP).—Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld, conductor, violinist and former musical director for United Artists Pictures, died yesterday. He was 54.

Riesenfeld was concert-meister of the Manhattan Opera Company in New York for four years and later was conductor for several New York theaters.

Born and educated in Vienna, the conductor once was associated with the Imperial Opera House in Vienna.

Dry Goods Workers For FDR 3rd Term

Membership Meeting Warns of Hoover-Garner Group

A third term for President Roosevelt was urged in a resolution made public yesterday by he Retail Dry Goods Employes Union, Local 1102, CIO.

The resolution, adopted unanimously by 2,000 workers at a membership meeting in Hotel Center, warned of the danegrs of a "Hoover-Garner group regaining the power of government."

"This same anti-labor and race prejudiced gang," the resolution continued, "is destroying what we firmly believe is essential for the preservation of democracy and freedom for us as trade unionists and citizens of the United States."

The resolution declared that "only the New Deal administration can maintain and extend the unity of the American people which is essential for the victory of the forces of democracy in 1940."

Praising President Roosevelt for his "unquestionable ability to unite the people for the fight to improve working and living conditions," the union pledged to do all in its power "to see that 1940 will bring the election of President Roosevelt."

C.P. Leaders To Discuss Pact In Yorkville

The German-Americans of Yorkville will gather at 8 P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 13, at he Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. to hear prominent Communist Party speakers discuss the war in Europe.

Henry Forbes, chairman, New York County Communist Party will be the main speaker. George Lohr, chairmen of the Yorkville Communist Party will speak in German.

Yorkville has been deeply stirred by events of the last two weeks, especially by the Soviet-German Non-aggression Pact.

NAACP Protests Low Bail For N.J. Negro Attackers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CRANBURY, N. J., Sept. 11.—The low bail set for ten white men who beat up Negro migratory workers near here on Aug. 11 is protested in a statement issued yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People upon announcement that the members of the mob would come up for trial in a few days before the Middlesex County Grand Jury.

Dr. D. W. Anthony, president of both the New Jersey N. A. A. C. P. and of the Princeton branch, which is handling the case, said that the police had refused to divulge the names of the 10 persons, one of them a boy of 15, arrested for stripping seven Negro men and women potato pickers of their clothes, beating them and smearing their bodies with white paint.

All the prisoners except the boy, it was said, have been released under $250 bond. The boy, said to be from Brooklyn, is supposed to have been released in he custody of an uncle.

Protesting the low bail, the national office of the N. A. A. C. P. located at 69 Fifth Ave., New York City, has pledged to give the Princeton branch "every support" in the fight to have the members of the mob punished.

Mrs. Francis Preston, wife of one of the victims, reported that $20, all the money she and her husband had saved, was stolen from her by her assailants.

The national office of the N. A. A. C. P. issued the following statement:

"The association is glad that the police investigation has resulted in the arrest of members of the mob, but we are at a loss to understand why the men were released under such a low bail. These people have been guilty of mob violence in one of its worst forms, yet the bail set for them has been that required only for a misdemeanor.

"The case represents more than a local or state incident. It represents the spreading of the lynching spirit into Ney Jersey. That is why the association is going to push this fight until all these persons adjudged guilty are punished."

at the FRONT

The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.

In every major world crisis, readers of the Daily Worker are the first to tell fact from fiction, the first to judge world events correctly.

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20 YEARS... 20 days

LAST NIGHT marked the twentieth anniversary celebration of the Communist Party and the end of the twentieth day of the Fund Drive.

AT THE END of twenty days every Party member should have raised at least twenty dimes—one dime for each year that the Party has been in existance.

STARTING TODAY there are still twenty days to October 1st. This is Party Anniversary month. Let's raise at least one dime for each year that the Party has struggled for the economic and political welfare of the people.

COME TO your branch meeting tonight. Bring your dime banks and loose funds. We need

$250,000 *for the* Daily Worker

- *Organization Work Upstate and Among the Basic Industries*
- *The Day to Day Activities of Communist Party Branches*
- *State and National Committees Training Schools*
- *Special Work Among the Negro People*
- *A Powerful Election Campaign*

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1939

Anglo-French Double-Cross Of Heroic Poland

• The magnificent resistance of the Polish people all the more emphasizes the vicious treachery of which they are the victims, both on the part of the Anglo-French Munichmen and those Polish ruling circles who to the last sabotaged defense measures which could save Poland's independence.

Polish men and women, Poland's armies today are making a stand at Warsaw which deserves preservation in the brightest pages of mankind's struggle against tyranny. But while the Polish people meet the huge war machine of the Nazi aggressors, the Anglo-French "allies" of Poland conceal their terrible stalling on the Western front behind cryptic and deceitful "communiques."

For the sad truth is that from England and France no effective aid has come to the embattled Polish people. Such aid was not in the monstrous schemes of the Chamberlain and Bonnet circles who still rule in England and France.

When Pravda says that "the Polish command will hardly be able to put up serious resistance since they have lost practically their entire military and economic base," it again emphasizes the fundamental treachery of the Anglo-French betrayers and the policy of the Beck gang in Poland which laid the basis for this tragic situation.

The depths of Anglo-French reactionary infamy in the present plight of Poland was revealed even during Poland's efforts to defend herself at the eleventh hour.

The Anglo-Frecnh General Army staffs instead of using their armed might to come to Poland's aid, as so hypocritically promised, were "counseling" Poland to retreat—to make the Nazi aggression all the easier.

And when the Polish Marshal Smigly-Rydz finally attempted defense, he was at loggerheads with the Anglo-French military manipulators. Over a story on this development in Poland by Sonia Tomara, cabled from the Rumanian-Polish border, the N. Y. Herald Tribune put this headline: **"Smigly-Rydz Ignored Advice of Allied Staffs. Poland's Leader Was Urged Not to Attempt Defense of a 1,000-Mile Border."**

But the bitterest results of Chamberlain's treachery, so far as they effect Poland and the British people, are in an unusually frank manner admitted by England's former war prime minister, David Lloyd George. In an article in the Philadelphia Record Sunday, Lloyd George wrote:

"One must not conceal from ourselves the enormous difference it would have made to our chances if at this hour the great fleet of Germany, which is so appreciably facilitating the chances of her armies in Poland, was confronted by an equally powerful fleet of Russia — and if two powerful Russian armies were advancing upon East Prussia and the other on Cracow . . . that was the plan placed before our military mission by Voroshilov. The tragic story of the rejection of this plan has yet to be told and the responsibility for the stupidities that lost us Russia's powerful support affixed and sternly dealt with."

Yes, and those responsible for this treason to small nations and their own peoples are even at this moment still continuing their intrigue with the fascist aggressors in an effort to "solve" the present war crisis by still egging the fascists on against the U.S.S.R.

Chamberlain and his crew are quite ready for the Nazis to trample every foot of Polish soil, to "forgive and forget" everything if the original Munich objectives of war exclusively against the Soviet Union could be attained.

That the most recent of such plans were battered by the Soviet Union's victory in the non-aggression pact that the Nazis were forced to sign does not mean that the Anglo-French Munich scoundrels have under the present circumstances stopped trying.

Not for a moment have the reactionaries in the United States and Great Britain hesitated in their plotting with the Japanese militarist bandits to once again try to storm the Soviet Union's granite defenses.

Those aid Poland most who expose her betrayers best and give all support to the Soviet Union's peace policy which is the greatest obstacle to all the instigators of imperialist war.

Spotlight on A Foe of Unity

• How does an arch-foe of labor unity conduct the affairs of his own union?

A court referee, appointed by the New York Supreme Court, charges that the clique in control of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, AFL, headed by William L. Hutcheson, Republican Party henchman, deliberately falsified the results of a recent referendum among the membership.

In the referendum, the carpenters rejected two red-baiting rulings which would have denied them the right of free speech and the right to choose their own political affiliation. But the Hutcheson clique switched the votes and declared the rulings adopted.

"The discrepancy is so great," says the report of the Court referee, "that the only conclusion to be drawn is that there was fraud in the tabulation of the vote by the Tabulating Committee."

Complete lack of democracy—that is the trade-mark of the Hutchesons and the rest of the enemies of labor unity. In fact, these reactionaries rob their membership of all constitutional rights to make it easier to put across their policies of disunity.

•

Pick-Pockets On a Grand Scale

• Two outstanding labor leaders of Chicago promise that labor will support President Roosevelt in whatever steps he takes to prevent war-profiteering.

The two are Don Harris, national director of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, and Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, AFL. Olander hits the nail on the head when he declares that food speculation "is equivalent to a horizontal slash in the incomes of the workers and farmers of the nation."

Incidentally, the New York Sun which first tried to shield the war-profiteers by placing the responsibility for soaring prices on the housewives, is now out on a new tack. The Sun declares that the "shortage" (which doesn't exist) can be laid at the door of the CIO because it called a strike at a sugar refinery.

Such nonsense needs no answer—especially in view of the statement of the Department of Agriculture that there is a surplus of 250,000 tons of sugar in the country—not to mention a still vaster surplus now available in Cuba.

The war profiteers are dipping their greedy hands into the pockets of every American family. They are pick-pockets on a grand scale. Labor has a big stake in seeing that prompt action is taken against them.

•

Protect Our Children From School Destroyers

• The opening of the city schools serves to remind us that the educational system has been under fire from Tories, tax chiselers, real estate moguls (who hate to pay taxes for anything, especially schools) and the hidden enemies of democracy who have always hated education anyway.

The Republican-controlled legislature at Albany swung a meat-ax at the school system at the last session. Only the aroused efforts of the people have been able to protect our school children from the full damage. As it is, many vital school services are in danger of being wiped out in January.

The letter of the WPA teachers in this issue of the Daily Worker points out some of the brutal facts—8,000 teachers caring for children have been reduced to 4,000, while playgrounds, etc. have been crippled.

The opening of the schools, the large, overcrowded classes, the menace of the school-destroyers, are all occasions for renewed resolve that New York's schools shall not be destroyed, either by bookburners in Brown Shirts or by greedy interests wearing the cynical mask of a false "economy."

•

Another Blow Against the Splitters

• Another national union of the AFL has entered the fight against the splitting policies of the Woll-Fry-Hutcheson group on the Executive Council.

At the recent convention, the National Association of Letter Carriers voted to discontinue the payment of the "war-chest" assessment to the Executive Council.

This action of the letter carriers, which follows a similar step by the International Typographical Union, is not a matter of finances. Both unions are refusing to pay the special assessment because they know it was levied by the Executive Council to wage their destructive war against the CIO.

In turning the heat on this group of reactionary labor leaders who are responsible for the split in the labor movement, the membership of these two AFL unions is striking well-directel blows for unity.

BLOWING IT UP by Ellis

Poles Hold Invaders Back to Warsaw Suburbs; Mass on Vistula River

(Continued from Page 1)

reported tonight to have massed one of the greatest concentrations of artillery ever seen in Eastern Europe.

For years the Poles have concentrated on heavy howitzers, famous among military experts, and these are being used to throw back the Nazi tanks attempting to force a crossing of the Vistula to the East, it was reported.

The fate of Warsaw, according to radio accounts, is likely to be decided in the battles raging between the Bug and Narew rivers northeast of the capital and between Lodz and Lublin in the upper Vistula Valley where a great part of the Polish army is defending the Sandomierz "security triangle" and trying to prevent the Nazis from swinging South around Warsaw.

Such a Nazi turning movement, it was said, would trap the Polish Army by bringing about a liaison of the Nazi Army in the South and the Nazi Army of the North somewhere East and South of Warsaw between the Vistula and the Bug rivers.

Polish reports contended that the Polish armies were in good order in the plains East of the Vistula.

Inside Warsaw, meanwhile, men and women alike were holding out against an attack by Nazi artillery and airplanes, according to the Warsaw radio station.

Many buildings were in flames, the radio said, particularly in the suburbs of Praga and Zoliborz, after Nazi bombings.

The Poles were said by the military expert of the Paris newspaper Le Temps to be trying to consolidate positions around the bridgeheads of the Vistula South of Warsaw before the Nazis can smash into the city through barricades of overturned street cars and furniture.

The capital iself is the most important bridgehead, with the major part of the city on the Vistula's left bank.

The Polish reports received in Paris said the heaviest fighting in Warsaw was centered on the East bank of the Vistula opposite the northern suburbs and that several Nazi columns were defeated in an effort to break through.

Soviet Newspapers Give Reasons For Nazi Advances Into Poland

(Continued from Page 1)

perspectives in the war, it can be stated that, despite the preservation of considerable Polish military units which managed to withdraw across the Vistula River the Polish army will hardly be able to offer serious resistance because of its loss of virtually its entire military and economic base."

Izvestia's comments are in similar vein:

"The further strategic plan of the German command will evidently be to close the ring being formed by its troops somewhere to the east of Warsaw. Should this maneuver succeed, the Polish troops numbering about 200,000 to 250,000 operating in Paznan, Lodz and Warsaw provinces to the west of Warsaw will be surrounded.

"The first 10 days of the war in Poland have resulted in a loss of a considerable part of its territory, the key industrial districts and the large manufacturing and cultural centers. Poland has been cut off from the sea.

RAW MATERIALS GONE

"Virtually the entire Polish industry was concentrated in districts completely or partly occupied by the Germans. Upper Silesia and the Dombrowa district are a fuel and raw materials base and the center of Poland's heavy industry; the Kielce-Radom district is the center of the war industry. Lodz is the textile center, and so on.

"More than 96 per cent of the entire coal deposit in Poland, estimated at 60,000,000,000 tons, is concentrated in the occupied districts. In Upper Silesia alone are concentrated about three-fourths of all Poland's heavy industry enterprises.

"The possible loss of Jaroslow, southeast of Krakow, would deprive Poland of one of its most important oil sources as well.

"In these conditions, despite Poland's army which has sufficiently strong numbers, its perspectives is that further defense will be extremely difficult."

Mexican C. P. Backs Poles' Fight Against Invaders

Manifesto Backs Cardenas Proposal to Keep Republic Out of War, Against Sale of War Supplies to Aggressor Nations

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—The Mexican Communist Party, in a manifesto on the Nazi invasion of Poland, declared that it is the duty of all peoples, and primarily of the working class, to give full aid to the Polish people "in their just war against the fascist invaders, to aid the peoples of France and Britain in their struggle against the fascist aggressors and against the possible intention of Chamberlain and Daladier to abandon the Polish people."

One of the main slogans put forward in the manifesto was: "Not one barrel of oil, not one pound of metal to fascism. All oil for the democratic peoples!"

The Mexican people will adhere to the proposals made by President Lazaro Cardenas to keep Mexico out of the conflict, the National Committee of the Mexican Communist Party stated, "but this does not mean that the Mexican people will look with indifference upon a struggle in which those very principles are threatened which our own Mexican Revolution is defending."

"The sympathies of the Mexican people are with the people of Poland," the Communist Party declared. "We shall aid them in their struggle against the fascist invaders. We shall aid the peoples of France and England in the war against fascism and against the imperialist intentions of the most reactionary groups of their bourgeoisie."

The manifesto called for the "smashing of all fascist agents in Mexico," for the immediate expulsion of Arthur Dietrich, head of the German Gestapo in this country, for the expulsion of "Trotzky and all other spies."

It calls for an embargo on all German ships, at present in Mexican ports, to guarantee the German debts incurred through oil purchases in the past.

There are eight German ships in the port of Tampico at present, and three in the port of Vera Cruz, including the Columbus, third biggest liner of the German merchant marine

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

What the Polish People Really Face; Present Anglo-French Anti-Soviet Schemes

• What do the Polish people really face? The Nazi hordes at their vitals, the gigantic fascist war machine riding over them, are but part of the forces of reaction hurled at them.

The Polish people are suffering catastrophically from the pro-Nazi policy which guided the Warsaw government from the first day that the Brown scourge swept over the German people until the Nazi armies drenched Polish soil with Polish blood.

To be very specific: Pravda in its most recent editorial on Poland's plight, lambasting the treachery of the Anglo-French Munichmen, lists among the military drawbacks of Polish defense, "the absence of sufficiently powerful, fortified regions on the Western frontiers of Poland."

Was this accidental? Not at all. The Beck school of diplomacy envisaged Anglo-French reactionary backing to a joint Nazi-Polish drive against the Soviet Union. And in pursuance of such dirty diplomacy, the Beck crowd left open the Western areas of Poland to the armies of the Nazis while building the strongest fortifications on the Polish-Soviet border.

The final touch to this anti-Soviet plan was given when the Warsaw government, with the complete backing and urging of the British and French Munich plotters, rejected Soviet military aid.

•

Daily Worker readers will recall that our paper was first in this country to arouse public vigilance against the military stalling of the Anglo-French allies on the Western Front.

Now even the reactionary Beaverbrook press of Great Britain is constrained to raise its editorial voice against the quiet on the Western Front while Warsaw is turned into a hell for the Polish people. The Beaverbrook papers give the reasons they speak up away when they say that 19 out of 20 of the British people are amazed and worried over the military procrastination of the Chamberlain government.

This dilly-dallying of help to Poland is a continuation, extension and deepening of the diplomatic stalling practiced by Mr. Chamberlain in the negotiations of the Soviet Union's proposals for a peace front.

These maneuvers and continuing betrayals give us a hint, we think, of what the Polish people really are confronted with.

In addition, let us not for a moment be lulled with the idea that maybe Mr. Chamberlain and his French cronies are now hesitating in their Munich-style plotting because England and France are "in a state of war" with Germany.

If we may venture to dig beneath the surface and try to picture what undoubtedly is going on there we would find, no doubt, that the Munich conspirators have intensified their anti-Soviet plotting and behind-the-scenes are dickering with the Nazi aggressors in a last-minute attempt to direct the moving German fascist armies against the U. S. S. R.

The devastation of Poland, which Anglo-French antics on the Western Front and British and French General Staff "advice" to Poland is facilitating, appears to be just another of the bribes to German fascism to let bygones be bygones and resume where they were stopped by the non-aggression pact that the U. S. S. R. wrenched from Nazi Germany.

But though the world knows very well how much respect Hitler pays to treaties or other writings, as they say in law, it wasn't a document that the Nazis had in mind when they concluded the non-aggression pact with the U. S. S. R. They knew of the gigantic strength of the Red Army of the U. S. S. R. That is what made them sign, and that is one thing that they will not be able to tear up.

Besides its economic, political and cultural might and the unity of Soviet society, the U. S. S. R. in its foreign policy relies on "its Red Army and Red Navy," Comrade Stalin has declared to the world.

And the Soviet Union is meeting the new menaces of extended imperialist wa[illegible] a calm, determined and effective way.

Wherever reserves are needed to make a powerfully fortified border doubly impregnable there men coolly go about their assigned tasks, without the sound and fury of the capitalist press.

Meanwhile, the peace of Socialist construction and production is kept up at its high mark.

The Soviet Union has immensely strengthened its position by the non-aggression pact it has won from the Nazis. Nevertheless, it is eternally on guard against all and every contingency or plot of the Munichmen with the certainty that should the desperate madmen of the imperialist world try any monkey business they will be smashingly defeated and the forces of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be victorious.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

DAILY WORKER HELPED TO MAKE SENSE

Editor, Daily Worker:

The present crisis has emphatically underlined the role of the Daily and Sunday Worker as the only papers in the East which printed the essential facts about the world situation, the only papers whose reporting helped people make sense out of what was happening.

Comradely,

ELEN LOEB.

MUST COMBAT THOSE SPREADING CONFUSION

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to quote below a resolution adopted by the Yorkville Youth Club, Young Communist League, on Sept. 1, 1939:

The Yorkville Youth Club of the Young Communist League, having had a full and complete discussion on the significance of the non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and Germany, wishes to express its complete confidence in the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

We particularly hail the weakening of the fascist aris, and the unmasking of Hitler's fake "war against Communism" with which he has tried to blind the German people as to his real aims.

We pledge ourselves to the work harder than ever to combat the Hitler and American Tory agents in Yorkville, the Coughlinites and German-America (Nazi) Bund, who are trying to spread confusion as to the meaning of this pact, the role of the Soviet Union in international affairs, and particularly its great assistance in safeguarding America's national security. Adopted unanimously.

Change the World

Press Is Busy Filling War-Time Orders: Rumors, Gossip and Downright Lies

By MIKE GOLD

THAT was a very notable and necessary warning President Roosevelt gave the American newspapers in his first radio message after the war crisis had set in.

He warned the publishers and writers to avoid spreading ill-founded rumors and hearsay in a time of war and panic. He might have also warned the public, not to trust such rumors. It is evident that many are still being spread by people who never change their spots. Hearst is still Hearst; and Roy Howard, also, is still Hearst.

Even the sedate New York Times, I noticed, was not too proud to print a falsely captioned photograph which concealed propaganda from Berlin. The Nazis were trying to alarm the western world with the idea that the Soviet Union was entering a military alliance with them. For this purpose, they spread the rumor of a Soviet military delegation arriving at Berlin. The Times printed the "story" and even a picture from Berlin of this "delegation."

The truth bobbed up not long after, however. There never was such a delegation. The photo was actually one showing the new Soviet Ambassador arriving in Berlin. Accompanying him were the usual military attaches. This was all; but it was enough of a base for the Nazi propagandists and the Times publishers and others to work on.

One could check back on at least fifty stories in the past month that were founded on even scantier "evidence." The fiction factory has again been set up at Riga, for example; that famous mill that used to manufacture such remarkable "inside" stories about the Soviet Union. It was shut down, after some years, because the products grew so shoddy nobody would buy or trust in them any longer. But now the factory has opened again, and it is a symptom of the period we are entering.

It was only during the second or third year of the last war that everyone became accustomed to the idea that nothing that you read in the capitalist papers should be believed, because every government in the war had set up a propaganda factory to manufacture and color news.

The governments enter the present war with all of the old machinery tuned up and even improved. Already, in the first few weeks of the new war, the character of "news" has changed so sharply that I marvel how anyone can have an illusion about it.

It is going to be more difficult in this war even to read between the lines of the papers, as one did formerly. You could discard what facts the governments were telling you, but you could try to guess why they thought it important to tell you them, and thus approach some general truth.

* * *

TODAY, when the Munich peace certainly did not bring peace, and the present war, in the west, at least, is causing doubts even in conservative American circles as to whether it is a war, the cross-word puzzle is more scrambled than ever.

When the words war and peace mean their opposites, and when, international morals have become as strange and suddenly treacherous as the history of the rivalry of the Capone-O'Bannion gangs in Chicago, why should anyone pontificate?

We can only judge by the great general tendencies, and not by the mass of confusing detail. The Soviet Union has been building Socialism in the midst of a capitalist world. Capitalism is now going through its greatest crisis. It may try to solve its contradictions by attacking the Soviet Union. This was true ten years ago, and it is certainly more true today. When you hang on to this largest of all clues, it helps you understand some of the queer things now going on in the government circles of London, Berlin and Paris.

Europe is at war. We know why the Nazis are fighting, and what they want. They want a Nazi world of injustice, slavery, persecution. There is not a decent man or woman alive who would not fight to the death to defeat the Nazis. This is how the British and French people feel today as they march off to war, and how most of us here feel. But what about the rulers? What objects are Chamberlain and Bonnet fighting for? What are the ultimate terms of a peace? Would not the publication of decent peace terms weaken the Nazi defense if the German people learned of them? Wilson's peace terms had such an effect in ending the last war. What now are Chamberlain and Bonnet thinking?

When the blood of men, women and children is being shed, it is right that one know what for—another Versailles, another Munich? Or a truly better world of peace and cooperation? The American press certainly is not helping clarify this great people's question, but swamping us with government propaganda.

On the Radio

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1939.
SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 4:00 A. M. 15.187 Megacycles. 8:00 P. M. 9.600, 15.080, 15.175 Megacycles.

BROADCAST BAND
Daily Programs
MORNING

9:00-WEAF-WJZ—Associated Press News
WHOM—Morning Polish Hour
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:05-WEAF—News About Women
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
9:15-WEAF—BBC News Bulletins
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WHN—UP News
10:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Song Recital
10:15-WNYC—Federal Trio
10:45-WQXR—"Monitor Views the News"
11:00-WNYC—News
11:15-WOR—Orange Blossom Quartet, Male Quartet from Worlds Fair
11:30-WOR—"Keep Fit to Music"
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WHN—UP News
WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at Worlds Fair
12:15-WMCA—News
WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:25-WJZ—UP News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—"Microphone in the Sky" Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WEAF—UP News
WOR—Consumers Quizz Club
1:30-WNYC—Municipal Concert
1:45-WMCA—Description of 97th Mineola Fair
2:00-WNYC—Fifth Days' play in United States Tennis Championships from Forest Hills
WJZ—Dance Music
WCNW—Daily Sports Predictions
2:15-WHN—UP News
WCNW—1500 Swing Club
WEVD—American Citizenship Court, WPA Program
2:45-WMCA—News
3:00-WMCA—Worlds Fairest Music
WABC—"According to Hoyle"
3:10-WABC—Yankees vs. Cleveland Indians
3:15-WJZ—Army Band Concert
WNYC—Opera Hour
3:45-WNYC—News
WOR—News and Views of Baseball
3:55-WOR-WHN—Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds
4:00-WNYC—"Music Education Today and Tomorrow," Federal Music Project Forum
WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
WEAF—"Vic and Sade"
5:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Music to Swim By
WJZ—Benny Goodman's Band
5:15-WABC—Exploring Music
5:30-WNYC—Police Department Concert
5:45-WHN—UP News
WCNW—"Talking over the News"
WABC—March of Games
WQXR—Arthur Fillippi, Tenor Soloist

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Dance Music
WMCA—Sport Talk
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Hometown Newspapers
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Malcolm Clair Stories for Children
WNYC—Worlds Fair Reporter
WABC—Sport Chat
6:25-WEAF—Associated Press News
6:30-WNYC—Public Service Hour
WABC—Rosh Hashonna Program
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Classical Music
6:45-WEAF—Bill Stearn's Scrapbook
WNYC—News
WHN—Dick Fishell Sports Resume
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Pleasuretime with Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WQXR—Organ Recital
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"
WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organist
WJZ—"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons"
WABC—"That's What I Said," with Ted Husing
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WABC—"Second Husband," Starring Helen Menken
WEAF—"Youth vs. Age," Quizz
WOR—Radio Harris in Film News and Interviews
WJZ—Fables in Rhythm
WHN—George Hamilton Combs, News Commentator
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WMCA—Johannes Steel News Commentator
WJZ—Discussion of the International Situation from London
8:00-WNYC—New York Civic Orchestra
WOR—The Inside of Sport, Sam Balter
WEAF—Johnnie Green's Orchestra, and Dramatic Highlights
WJZ—"Inside Stories"
WABC—"The Human Adventure," Program Prepared by the University of Chicago
WQXR—Symphony Hall
WEVD—Bryce Oliver News Commentator
WOR—"The Green Hornet"
8:15-WEVD—"Voices for Peace," Program of New Jersey and New York City Division of American League for Peace and Democracy
8:30-WJZ—"Information Please"
WOR—New Series of Mozart Piano Concert with WOR Symphony Orchestra and Nadia Reisenberg
WEVD—Program of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
WEAF—Eugene Connelly, Song Recital
8:45-WEVD—Program from Florida State Exhibit at the Worlds Fair
9:00-WABC—"We, the People"
WJZ—"Melody and Madness," with Artie Shaw
WEAF—Battle of the Sexes
WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
WHN—Smoothflowing Rhythms
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
9:30-WEVD—Confederated Spanish Societies
WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—"Success," Session
WJZ—True Story Hour
WABC—Bob Crosby Band
9:45-WQXR—"Readers and Writers," with Edwin Seaver, Noted Author and Literary Critic
10:00-WOR—Raymond Gram Swing, News Commentator
WJZ—"If I Had a Chance"
WHN—United States Government Reports, Program of National Emergency Council
WMCA—Boxing Bouts at Queensboro A. C.
WABC—Time to Shine with Hal Kemp's Orchestra
WEAF—"Mr. District Attorney"
WEVD—Foreign Affairs Forum
WQXR—Concert Hour
10:15-WOR—Morton Gould's Orchestra
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAF—Uncle Walter's Dog-house
WJZ—Dance Music
WABC—H. V. Kaltenborn Edits the News
WEVD—"The Author Reviews his Book"

ERIC MUNX

Thorez---True Son of the People

Life Story of French Communist Leader Is a Simple and Stirring Narrative

Maurice Thorez, Secretary of the Communist Party of France and Member of the Chamber of Deputies, has put himself at the disposal of the French national defense for immediate military service against fascist aggression. The following episodes from his biography are from "Son of the People," issued by International Publishers.—Editor's Note.

By Maurice Thorez

SINCE both my father and my grandfather were miners, all my most distant memories recall the hard life of a worker—hardships in plenty, and little enough happiness. I remember the dreary cluster of company houses, the entrance to the pit, the long files of men worn out from working hundreds of feet underground, and now and then the accordion, the race of the "timberers," or the shrill music of the fairs. Against this gloomy, monotonous background stand out, poignant and intense, the processions of stretchers covered with sinisterly stained tarpaulins and then the long rows of deal coffins set out in the sheds. I see men, women and children hurrying from every direction, running into each other, pushing and shoving. Police are standing at the gates against which the screaming crowd breaks like a wave. . . . Then my memories begin to grow coherent, take on clarity and precision. Scenes and colors become sharper, more distinct. I am nearly six years old, having been born almost with the century, on July 20th, 1900.

A Terrible Mine Disaster

One day, like any other, I was playing with the other village kids, when suddenly our attention was attracted by a low rumbling, a distant trampling of feet, and the noise of clogs on the cobbled street. Everyone was hurrying in the same direction and I joined in with them. It was fun galloping along, overtaking the old people who were out of breath and the women with their babies in their arms. People were shouting:

"It's at Courrieres! The Mericourt pit! Thirteen hundred have been killed!"

So on March 10th, 1906, I ran through the frosty twilight, covering as quickly as my short legs could carry me, the seven kilometers which separate Noyelles-Goudault from the village of Mericourt on the road to Lens. From all the neighboring villages came miners and their women and children, jostling, questioning each other, all beside themselves with anxiety, like some routed army pursued by the fear of death.

At first when I reached Mericourt I could not see anything. A flood of human beings was swirling against the iron gates set in a long brick wall, and behind the gates there was a stir of sombre figures, busy about their job, their heads helmeted, shrouded in some strange apparatus. Far off in the fog one could see the metal skeleton of the pit-head, with its motionless winding-gear. A smell of damp sweat, of smoke and burning, floated above this melancholy scene, and presently there was an outburst of swearing and weeping. Wild-haired women shrieked aloud, and there was a savage stirring in the crowd and talk of smashing down the gates. Then mounted police arrived on the scene and began forcing their horses into the crowd.

But the crowd, which was increasing every moment, refused to yield an inch. From every side there came a confusion of shrill cries:

"Let's hear the truth!"
"Tell us what's happened!"
"Let's see."
"Let us in."
"My husband is down there!"
"My boys are down there!"
"All my men are in the pit!"

Describes Tragic Scenes Near Pit

And I remember afterwards returning to the village with the other boys, silent and upset; and for a long time after we gave up our usual games and quarrels.

Several times in the next few days I went back to Mericourt. There were a great many police and everyone was dressed in black. People stood crying on their doorsteps, the children pressed against their mothers' skirts, and in all the surrounding villages, at Sallaumines and Billy-Montigny, the same things were to be seen. Everywhere the coal-sheds had been transformed into mortuary chapels, and people were discussing with admiration the rescue crews who had come from Westphalia. Then there were the pathetic funerals of the victims, heartbreaking processions through the snow.

The whole countryside was stunned by this terrible catastrophe. For a long time past the black army of miners had been grumbling about their famine wages, about the terrible risks they had to run and the lack of safety-precautions. Anger was rising against the mine-owners, who had made thirteen hundred workers go through this terrible agony at the bottom of the pit simply to increase their dividends. And no sooner had they been buried than the voracious company was already demanding others to replace them, insisting upon the sacrifice of yet more victims. A passion of despair and revolt spread from village to village, drawing the survivors together in a single act of refusal. A strike broke out, and a veritable army of occupation descended upon the mining district. On the roads, in the villages, groups of people began to form, fused together, then drew out into long processions. It was no longer the mad scurry of March 10th. But men with sombre faces cried out their indignation, or spoke in hushed voices of those who were sleeping their last sleep in the cemetery.

On the Henin-Lietard road one of these demonstrations, headed by the Red Flag, came into collision with the police. That day my mother had gone into town, taking me and my brother and sister with her, and we had fallen in with the procession. Suddenly the head of it came to an abrupt halt. There was a sound of shouting, of police whistles, a violent eddying in the crowd and then, without warning, a headlong rush. The police were charging. I was separated from my mother, carried along and trampled underfoot, and over me passed the gigantic shadows of the horses.

I got up undamaged to reach a doorway. A Colossus brandishing his sword was thrusting his horse into the group of fugitives, bowling them over like ninepins. Some of the strikers flung themselves upon the horses, others took refuge in the entries, while in the distance soldiers with fixed bayonets were drawn up in a red and blue line like the picture my grandfather had of the massacre at Fourmies.

Demonstrators Injured, Jailed

All that day the police patrolled our village, insolently peering in through the windows of the houses. My mother, whom we eventually managed to find had drawn the curtain, and we sat indoors in the darkness listening to the clink of swords. Some of the demonstrators had been arrested, others wounded.

The strike lasted almost two months—to be precise fifty-two days—two months of terrible misery and privation, two months of suffering and anger. And so this was what it meant to be a miner — heart-breaking work in the black depths of the pits, wounds, roof-falls, fire damp—and then, when they can no longer stand their misery and protest against its injustice, the troops called out to bring them to their senses!

Clement Baudry, my grandfather, threw himself into the strike ungrudgingly. An old militant Trade Unionist, he had always belonged to the Union founded by Basly, and I used to love listening to him when he told me stories of his life and struggles. His life! It had been spent almost entirely in the shadow of the pit, yet it was clearer, more sunlit than many another existence spent in the light of day. It was lit up by his passion for his Union and for the working class. His stories, always new, of strikes and battles, of struggle, of dogged resistance against the mine-owners and factory-owners, against police and soldiers, passionate memories lit up by such names as Basly and Jules Guesde—it was these, rather than the number of years I had lived, that brought me to maturity.

Tells Influence Of Grandfather

My grandfather used to rage against the "sham unionists," against the "young" C. G. T. (Confederation Generale de Travail) union which opposed the "old" union, led by Basly and Lamedin. The two unions carried on a bitter struggle, and in this northern country, where the traditions of the old-time craft unions and their rivalry were still fresh, they often came to blows

MAURICE THOREZ

My grandfather and his comrades travelled indefatigably from door to door and village to village, continually recruiting. They had to struggle hard for every adherent they made, trying to win over the miners by arousing them from their indifference, submission and ignorance. They found themselves up against the apathy of some and the fear of others; against the hatred and threats of the bosses; against splits among the workers.

I realize now how great a part my grandfather played in my life, how much he did to influence my earliest steps. It was he who taught me the meaning of struggle—a man who when he died in 1931, at the age of 71, was still at work and still had his Union card paid up to date. I salute him as the embodiment of modest courageous, irreproachable militancy, and above all for his loyalty. With a profoundly passionate faith and boundless devotion, he devoted himself completely to the emancipation of the working class. Out of his miserable wages (he had ten children to bring up) he always used to put aside his trades union dues as a first charge, then the money for his paper, **Le Reveille du Nord**; though towards the end of his life he used regularly to read the Communist paper, **L'Enchaine.**

The house we lived in was like all the others owned by the colliery, and the long uniform rows seemed to add to the sad monotony of the Le Nord landscape, with its desperately dreary plains, its scaffoldings and slag-heaps, and the tall factory chimneys belching into the air clouds of yellowish black smoke.

Before the war, Noyelles-Goudault was a village of 3,000 inhabitants; miners, iron-workers, and "small-holders" working on the land. The No. 4 pit of the Dourges Colliery employed 1,000 men. The lead and zinc smelting works, which were on the banks of the Haute-Deule Canal, belonging to the mines of Malfidano and Pennarroya, the ore being brought in barges to be smelted.

My grandfather worked in the pit and my father at that time was employed at the factory, where he contracted lead poisoning—in trying to escape the danger of fire-damp, he was caught by another disease.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Art Project Intact, But With 1100 Less Employed

Last week the Federal Art Project was transferred to the administration of Col. Somervell. It remains a complete unit, with its labor relations department, personnel and information service intact. In a conference with Col. Harrington the United American Artists' representatives were assured that no major programatic change would be made without the approval of Col. Harrington. He also promised that union representatives would be given an oportunity to present their view prior to any contemplated change.

The WPA Art program thus remains, thanks to the struggle of the United American Artists to mass protests. At present the art project unit, though intact, is but a skeleton. A total of 1,726 artists, technicians and staff were employed on July 1. Today the number totals under 600. Florence S. Kerr, assistant WPA commissioner in charge of the professional and service division, however, expects the project to expand and to continue at "approximately the same levels of employment and operations" as before. She added: "Any doubts which may have existed as to the importance and popularity of these projects is now dissipated. The true measure of public approval is seen in the fact that local bodies within each state already have come forward with sufficient support to continue these projects at approximately 90 per cent of their former levels."

The United American Artists, a local of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, came out of the struggle to save the art project a well-knit, structurally compact organization. "Never has there been such a large number of artists paid up and in good standing," the Union bulletin reports. "The union has met the destructive efforts of Woodrum and Co. with a fight on every flank, and although there have been definite setbacks, the fact remains that we have saved the entire program, preventd wage slashes and assurd reemployment of artists as quickly as possible."

* * *

It is still too early to predict what effect the war in Europe will have on art here. Art museums and galleries are going ahead with their plans. For the present German and French paintings hang side by side and if anything give gallery visitors respite from screaming newspaper headlines and radio blasts. . . . At the Grand Ballroom of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Pl., there is an exhibition of oils, watercolors, sculpture, posters, prints and plates of the Index of American Design, all done by WPA artists. The list of names is reassuring, for it represents many races, creeds and nationalities. (Chinese, Japanese and other Oriental artists, except those born here, are missing. They are not eligible to become citizens and citizenship is a prerequisite for a WPA job.)

* * *

Knoedler Gallery opens the season with an exhibition of painters of the Barbizon school. . . . The Perls Gallery is showing modern French painters, including Picasso Derain, Miro, Braque and Modigliani. . . . The Hammer Galleries are showing the Russian Imperial crown jewels for the benefit of the Lenox Hill Neighborhood Association. This exhibition should prove of interest to readers of the Daily Worker, mostly because of its many interesting implications. . . . For two weeks a staff of several thousand experts and volunteers have been at work in Paris to remove or protect the French art treasures. . . Rockwell Kent has adopted a Spanish orphan. . . . An exhibition of sculpture, emphasizing its place in the decorative design in the home, may be seen at the Decorators' Club Gallery. . . . The City Art Museum of St. Louis is showing the work by members of the St. Louis branch of the American Artists' Congress.

—O.M.F.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

—*HEALTH ADVICE*—

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

By Medical Advisory Board

Ready-To-Wear Arch Supporters

A. S., of the Bronx, writes:

I would like to have your opinion as to whether you regard transferrable steel arches superior or inferior to arch support shoes. I have noticed that most arch-support shoes are usually inferior in quality, tear twice as quickly, and are exorbitant in price. My wife, however, claims that I should continue to struggle along with arch support shoes, because she believes the transferrable steel arches may move around in the shoe and play havoc with my feet. Is this true and common?

Dear A. S.:

Transferrable steel arches, or as commonly termed foot plates, when made from a plaster of paris impression of your feet, are superior to any and all arch-support shoes that are on the market. These shoes are expensive, and the arches are not made to fit your individual foot condition, whereas the foot plates actually fit and support your foot.

We would advise, however, that you see an orthopedic doctor, or go to an orthopedic clinic in your vicinity, for a careful examination of your feet, and for treatment.

* * *

NOTE: If the person who signed the initials F. L. will send in her name and address we shall be glad to send full information concerning menstruation after impregnation.

NOTE—Will the person who requested information on masturbation, and who signed himself A.V.D., please send in his name and address and we will be glad to furnish him with whatever information he desires?

Photography Course

The American Artists School, 131 West 14th Street, New York City, announces the opening of a ten-week workshop course in photography. The course includes practical work in the studio and dark room and field trips conducted by the instructor, Arnold Eagle.

Photographs by students of the summer classes at the School are now on exhibition in the School gallery.

Revue Scripts Wanted

The Federal Arts Council of the Workers Alliance invites playwrights and lyricists to send in material suitable for a modern revue, such as sketches, monologues, lyrics, etc. Send all contributions to Cultural Committee of Federal Arts Council (Workers Alliance) 112 East 19th Street, Room 704, New York City.

War in Europe Holds No. 1 Spot in Hollywood Talk

War talk holds the number one spot as a subject for conversation everywhere in Hollywood and uppermost in every studio worker's mind is the probable effect of hostilities in Europe on conditions in the film companies. Production, for the past several weeks, has been speeded up to a frenzied pitch to enable foreign actors and others to stand-by for military duties abroad. Perhaps, by the time this appears, there will be an official statement of policy from the producers. But already, there's been an indication of what that policy may be in the Hollywood Reporter's recent editorial by William R. Wilkerson who often sounds the pitch in which the producers' chirping is likely to be reproduced.

* * *

Mr. Wilkerson says that though the war has closed the source of 40 per cent of the industry's profits abroad, producers can bestir themselves to make up the losses right here in Hollywood. The means which Wilkerson suggests are apparently reasonable: greater efficiency in the manufacture of films. Then, while he concurrently denies any suggestion that the producers should cut down their staffs, or cut wages, Wilkerson sounds an ominous note. The losses resulting from the lack of European markets, Mr. Wilkerson says can be made up by speeding up the production of pix here, by eliminating wasted time. He goes on to conclude that all studio workers, creative and technical alike, should cooperate toward that end.

* * *

Now, it's probably true that an unnecessary amount of inefficiency still prevails in the studios. I shouldn't presume to be able, at the moment, to put a finger on the main source of the existing inefficiency. But in recent years the kind of thing which provoked so much laughter when reported in the play, "Once in a Lifetime," is no longer true. The industry, despite its cynical critics, has finally reached maturity in the degree that a great deal of its early flounderings are rarely repeated. In any case, when there is floundering, it's usually on the part of a mis-named executive. It is only necessary to spend a day on a studio set to recognize that among the most efficient workers in any industry are those who earn their livelihood in the picture business.

* * *

The movies are big business now and allowing for the difference in product and the concomitant difference in manufacturing, the movies are run as well as any industry. It's in this light that Mr. Wilkerson's piece is ominously off-key.

Music Notes

Three new series of weekly outdoor musical events, all free, are to be inaugurated next week by the New York City WPA Music Project. The NYC Symphonic Band, conducted by Giuseppe Creatore, appears in two of them—one at 8:30 P. M. on Wednesdays, starting September 13, at East River Drive Park, Rivington Street and East River; the other at 8:30 P. M. Saturdays, beginning September 16, at Central Park Mall. The latter follows termination of the Goldman band concerts. In addition, project dance bands are to play for outdoor dances at 8:30 P. M. each Wednesday, commencing September 13, at the Van Cortland Park handball court, 242nd Street and Van Cortland Park. For the opening event, the Colonial Dance Orchestra, directed by Wils on Kyer, is to be used.

'Rocket to the Moon' At Brighton Theatre

Resuming its customary Tuesday night opening this week, the Brighton Beach, plays host to Clifford Odets' contribution to the drama, "Rocket to the Moon."

Produced by the Group Theatre "Rocket to the Moon." was acclaimed by the Drama Critics Circle as one of the four best plays presented on Broadway last season, sharing honors with "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," "The Little Foxes" and "My Heart's in the Highlands."

The Group Theatre has assembled a fine cast for the Odets play. It is headed by William Harrigan, as the dentist, and includes Art Smith, Brandon Peters, Adele Bushman, Ruth Gilbert and William Challe. William Watts directed.

Work Schedule Planned For 'Personal History'

Walter Wanger has assigned John Meehan to the task of completing the screenplay of Vincent Sheean's famous book, "Personal History." Production is scheduled to begin within six weeks.

"Personal History" will be released by United Artists.

Golden Girl

Barbara Stanwyck plays the female lead in the Music Hall's current hit movie "Golden Boy."

A Notable Contribution—
The 20th Anniversary Issue of The COMMUNIST
A Comparative Study of the History of Communist Parties of Russia and America, in Alex Bittelman's "Review of the Month"

'End of the Day' Now Showing at Filmarte

The American premiere of "The End of a Day," the French film about actors, which the Filmarte Theatre presented yesterday was sponsored by Daniel Frohman, Otis Skinner, Katherine Cornell, Walter Hampden, May Robson, George M. Cohan and Katherine Hepburn for the benefit of The Actors' Fund of America.

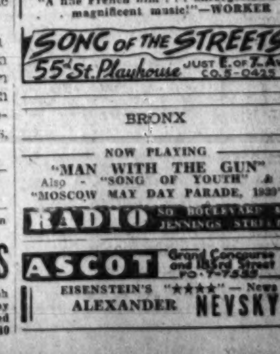
The picture, with Louis Jouvet Victor Frances and Michel Simon in the cast, was directed by Julien Duvivier, who wrote the story with Charles Spaak. It will be distributed in this country by Juno Films, Inc.

THE STAGE

TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph with Patricia Collinge and Frank Conroy
NATIONAL, W. 41 St. PE. 6-8220. Air-Cooled Eves. 8:40, 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:40

MOTION PICTURES

Premiere TODAY at Noon



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SPORTS
DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1939

WEAKENING!
Joe McCarthy Finally Admits The Yankees Have "A Good Chance"

Dodgers, Gunning for 3rd, Face Reds Today

PRESS BOX

By Scorer

Stories of Dissension Follow Giant Collapse

Internal dissension and breaking of training rules are said to have brought the New York Giants to their lowest standard of play in many years, according to stories told in baseball circles yesterday.

The collapse of the Giants was obvious to all who witnessed the two games they played against the Dodgers over the week-end, when they were defeated easily by the MacPhail entry. Noteworthy was the performance of Jimmy Ripple, who apparently played the best ball of his career in celebration of his escape from the Terry chain gang.

One story heard around town is that a fist fight took place between two members of the team on the trip back from Boston last week. The fight grew out of a minor incident but it showed the tension which has seized the players. Unable to rouse themselves from a slump, others of the team have been violating training rules.

The shifting of Ripple to the Dodgers and his subsequent hitting streak pointed the finger directly at Terry. Sunday's game in which Fitzsimmons hurled a victory with another black marker against the Giant colonel, for he had traded Fitz away for Tom Baker, who has disappeared into the bushes; and all he got from MacPhail for Ripple was a measly $6,000.

One explanation of the Ripple transfer is that he was sent to the Dodgers in part payment for Van Lingle Mungo, whom Terry would like to see in a Giant uniform, and an infielder, probably Johnny Hudson.

The Giant downfall has led to rumors of disputes between Terry and the front office. Giant patronage has dwindled away in recent months. Except for the Dodger series, crowds have stayed away from the Polo Grounds. Average week-day attendance has been around 3,000 to 4,000 with one game played recently to 1,864 fans.

The prospects of the Giants for the future look exceedingly grim at this time. None of the players announced as purchases have any great reputation. Dickshot is leading the International League in hitting, but he failed to make the grade with the Pirates. Babe Young, first baseman, will get a good try-out because of the desperate situation which followed Bonura's flop.

In general, it is said that Terry's judgment has been poor, especially in the choice of players. He was fortunate in the six-man deal with the Cubs last season, but without exception, his other moves have weakened the team. Bonura, Kampouris, Seeds, have been costly failures. The pitching staff has deteriorated without replacement.

As they say on the Rialto: "Something's gotta be done!" For Bill Terry is decidedly on the spot. For $40,000 yearly salary he must begin to produce results.

Grid Dodgers Open Thursday

The Pittsburgh Pirates have Sam Francis, Nebraska's All-America back, and they are relying on this battering ram to blast the Brooklyn Football Dodgrs in the opening game of the metropolitan cash-and-carry season in Ebbets Field this Thursday night. An even 6-feet and 205 pounds, he is being called the hardest hitting fullback to come into the professional ranks for a long time.

But what the Pirates have besides power on the ground isn't known. Passes aren't worrying the Dodgers particularly for, from the start of the training season, Potsy Clark has been drilling his backs and backers-up in pass defense. They know what to do instinctively.

All day yesterday Coach Potsy Clark drilled his team at Freeport, L. I., taking a second-string back and turning him into a Sam Francis. Potsy's not sure of his starting line-up as yet but he believes he'll stick with his veterans at the start—Harold Hill and Perry Schwartz, ends; Bruiser Kinard and Leo Disend, tackles; Ed Merlin and Jim Sivell, guards and Lou Mark, center.

The backs probably will be Boyd Brumbaugh, quarterback; Pug Manders, left, blocking halfback; Beattie Feathers, the right, running halfback and Ace Gutowsky, fullback.

All except Manders are veterans of one or more years of pro experience. But Pug, although a rookie, rates a starting berth. He's one of the finest first-year blockers either Potsy or his assistant, George Christensen, line coach, have ever seen. Pug really bowls 'em over.

Others who will see action for certain among the backs are Leo Janiak, a hard-smacking fullback from little Ohio University; Scrapper Farrell, who played with the Pirates early last year before joining up with the Dodgers, and Ralph Kercheval, the veteran halfback with the educated toe. Of course, the Pirates will also see plenty of the one and only Ace Parker and his passes.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL Fall Term Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. Tel.: Algonquin 4-1199.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP — Recognized Workers School for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave., Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2539. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL—Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue—write to school office, 68 East 12th St., NYC.

DANCE CLASSES—Modern, Ballet; Reducing Exercises. Individual, Group instruction. Ballroom Dancing. Adults $1.50, children $1 monthly. Bronna Ghorm. 2284 78th St., Brooklyn.

ART AND PHOTOGRAPHY CLASSES starting this week. Enroll now. Day, Evening, Week-end. American Artists School, 131 West 14th St., N. Y. C. Watkins 9-8397.

SEA BREEZE SEMINAR Fall Term begins October 2nd. Register now for Economics, History, Marxism-Leninism, Philosophy, etc. 3300 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn.

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LIU's New Grid Team Starting To Shape Up

Bee Sees Good Young Prospects at Manhattan Beach

Long Island University's gridiron squad completed its first week of fall practice Sunday with the first scrimmage of the year. At that time Coach Clair F. Bee tried a number of formations to enable him to select the team which he will start in the opening game against Brooklyn College on Saturday night, September 23, at Ebbets Field.

Several members of the squad show unusual promise. Michael Rizzo, a graduate of Boys High School, Brooklyn, seems to have clinched the left end position. He is rangy and can move exceptionally fast under passes and punts. Dolly King, a 6 2½" 208 pound backfield star from Alexander Hamilton High School; Dave Millman of Seward Park High School, and Leo Ravinsky from Pittstown Tigh School, Pennsylvania, are excelling for backfield positions. Millman will be relied upon for passing and kicking. He is 5'11" and weighs 175 pounds. Leo Ravinsky stands 6' high and weighs 185 pounds.

Joseph Koons of Wilkes-Barre High School and Leo Hirsch are waging a merry battle for center position. Both boys are doing well, and Coach Bee may move one of them to another position. The tackle positions are a source of worry to Coach Dee since the Mitchell brothers, John Mulhern and Ed Baksa, all tackles, have not returned to college. Joseph Fauser, 6'2" James Madison High School graduate, who has been playing at right end has been given a trial at right tackle. Steve Simonovich of Dunmore High School, an end of more than average ability, has also been shifted to a line position because of the lack of tackles. He is a hard tackler and blocker. Albin Zdanevich of Jefferson High School is showing up well as a lineman. He is 6'11" and weighs 210 pounds. Although inexperienced he is developing rapidly and Coach Bee expects him to prove a power in the line. Allie Goldberg, another James Madison High School graduate reported to watch practice on Sunday. He is suffering from a rib injury but hopes to be back in uniform in a few days. He was counted upon to take care of the fullback position until his injury forced him out of practice.

Next week two regular daily scrimmages will be held on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.

Hit Parade

BATTING

Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
DiMaggio, Yankees		103	397	95	159	.401
Mize, Cardinals		129	486	88	172	.358
Foxx, Red Sox		125	467	131	167	.358
Keller, Yankees		95	343	78	117	.341
Trosky, Indians		130	440	90	148	.336
Gehringer, Tigers		97	330	71	111	.336

HOME RUNS		RUNS	
Foxx, Red Sox	37	Foxx, Red Sox	131
Greenberg, Tigers	27	Rolfe, Yanks	128
DiMaggio, Yanks	27	McCosky, Tigers	113
Ott, Giants	27	Wil'ms, Red Sox	110
Williams, Red Sox	26	Case, Senators	101

RUNS BATTED IN		HITS	
Williams, Red Sox	120	Rolfe, Yanks	192
DiMaggio, Yanks	120	McCosky, Tigers	174
Foxx, Red Sox	105	McCormick, Reds	173
McCormick, Reds	104	Mize, Cardinals	172
Trosky, Indians	104	Keltner, Indians	171

PRETTY GOOD STARTS

Hottest Team in League At Start of Western Trip; Cards Lose, 3½ Behind

By Lester Rodney

With the Eastern clubs headed West in the National League and the Western headed East in the American, yesterday was a sort of "Western Front" day in baseball with action confined to the St. Louis Cards' surprise beating by the Pirates which dropped them 3½ games behind the faltering, but still leading Cincinnati Reds.

A quick once over on the pennant races before firing resumes:

1. American League ———.

2. In the National, as we said, the Reds are now 3½ ahead and facing the recent N. L. tradition that the hot club in September breezes through ahead of the faltering leaders. But Bill McKechnie isn't one for traditions—he's pulled the Reds right out of the cellar to the top in two years—and we still see them copping the flag behind the superior money hurling of Walters and Derringer, something the Cards haven't quite got. Both these right-handed aces tightened up in their last start when it really counted and looked as though their brief, understandable spell of ineffectiveness was gone. But, beginning today, while the Cards take on the supine Phillies, the harrassed Reds entertain none other than. . . .

3. Our dashing Brooklyn Dodgers, the hell-bent-for-third place gang playing with a dash and fire no other team in either league has. They've won six in a row, have the spark of a really inspirational and well-liked leader in Leo Durocher, and have an background of home fan loyalty and spirit that has set them on fire. That extra batting lift has arrived miraculously in the person of Jimmy (Triple) Ripple, an outfielder glad enough to get away from Bill Terry and the Giant bench to forget that he's overweight and show his appreciation. This is a team that may breeze through the Cubs into third place, and can hurt the Reds right now while they're hottest.

Bill Tery, meanwhile, will try to let the necessary lift into the Giants today in Pittsburgh to get back into the first division. . .

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	78	50	.609
St. Louis	76	55	.581
Chicago	72	62	.537
BROOKLYN	69	60	.535
NEW YORK	65	62	.512
Pittsburgh	60	71	.458
Boston	57	71	.445
Philadelphia	41	87	.320

GAMES TODAY
Dodgers at Cincinnati
Giants at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago

NEW YORK	96	38	.716
Boston	79	55	.591
Chicago	76	58	.567
Cleveland	72	61	.541
Detroit	70	63	.526
Washington	59	77	.434
Philadelphia	47	87	.350
St. Louis	39	96	.273

GAMES TODAY
Cleveland at Yankee Stadium
Chicago at Washington
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Detroit at Boston

Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

		R	H	E
St. Louis	002 000 400	6	13	1
Pittsburgh	000 015 02x	8	13	1

Cooper, Shoun (6), Warneke (6), Andrews (7) and Padgett; Butcher, Tobin (7) and Berres.
Only Game Scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

		R	H	E
Boston	400 025 000	11	11	0
Philadelphia	001 400 102	9	15	1

Ostermueller, Bagby (4) and DeSautels; Potter, Page (3), Caster (6), Dean (9) and Hayes.
Only Game Scheduled.

Henry Still Welter King—NBA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP). The National Boxing Association announced today its membership had unanimously decided that Henry Armstrong should retain his welterweight championship.

Armstrong recently lost the lightweight championship to Lou Ambers on a decision.

Pastor Says He'll Outslug Louis—But With What?

Socking It Out Seen As Bob's Only Hope; Carlen Answers Nova Critics; Jenkins, Orgovan and Balsamo Picked in Local Fight Tonight

By Stan Kurman

Now Bob Pastor is telling the boys that he'll trade punches with Joe Louis when he gets his title chance at Detroit a week from Wednesday.

If so then Bob has miraculously developed punching power in the past few weeks—or else kept that great sock in reserve for this fight. Certainly, he never showed any slugging ability in previous bouts.

In that notorious first meeting with an inexperienced Louis Bob back-tracked all the way to stay the distance. At no time did he try to mix it up. Surely a slugging Pastor would have had a much easier time against a still-learning, young Louis than he will today. Louis, a much-improved boxer over two years ago, is a lot more dangerous.

Of course, there's the obvious answer—which Pastor would not make—that as Louis today can't be outsmarted, the only way to beat him is at his own game. The fight that Tony Galento made against Joe is the only way to scrap with the champ. Tony came out gunning for an early kayo. He couldn't come through and that was finis.

So Pastor's idea may be good—but where's the stuff to back it up?

A more immediate issue is the Lou Nova-Tony Galento 15-rounder at Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia, Friday night. The latest wrinkle on an over-worked tub-thumping campaign is that Lou hits the deck too often.

That's hooey. In the first place, no good fighter has ever gone through a long ring career without hitting the deck occasionally. The mark of a good fighter is his ability to get up from a knockdown. Besides, says Manager Ray Carlen, lot of those alleged knockdowns just ain't so.

"When Jimmy Johnston came back to New York after Nova had boxed a draw with Pastor," said Ray, "he said that Pastor had floored Nova. That's baloney: just the opposite to the truth. Nova had Pastor on the floor—and I have the photographs to prove it!"

Asked about the juicy items that Lee Ramage and Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom had floored Nova, Carlen got real sore.

"Nova slipped, went off balance from the force of his own swings in the Rosenbloom fight. Why, Maxie couldn't hurt Shirley Temple. And that Ramage thing is the goofiest of them all. Nova cut him to ribbons — Ramage didn't come close to hurting him at any time.

And Carlen tapered off with the note that if Yuss Jacobs swallowed that stuff, he's living in a fool's paradise. But Ray knows that Jacobs—who invented the famous gimmick Joe Louis was supposed to have used in his swifty kayo of Max Schmeling—will do anything for a story.

RINGSIDE RAMBLES: Local clubs take the spotlight tonight with big doings in three boroughs. Starting with the Bronx, there's the Coliseum opening show featuring Lew Jenkins and Primo Flores in the top eight. Looks like Lew, who has won four straight since he came here untouched, has too much stuff for the slugging Primo.

• • •

On down to Queens where Harry Balsamo and Babe Orgovan tangle in the feature eight. It's Balsamo the vet in another comeback try and the willing Orgovan should put on a good show. Looks like Orgovan has too much stuff for the faded one-time Belting Brakeman.

• • •

Out in Brooklyn, the Broadway Arena has popular Maxie Berger trading socks with Norment Quarles in the feature eight on the opening show. Berger, but close.

The three-way parley: JENKINS, ORGOVAN, BERGER.

Navy Football Looks Up For Golden Jubilee Year

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 8 (UP).—There's plenty of optimism in Navy's football camp this year—from the gold braid contingent down to the water boy.

Everyone—even new coach Major Emery E. "Swede" Larson of the Marine Corps—thinks this will be a Navy year.

"Navy's football prospects are looking up," says Larson who, as a midshipman, never played on an athletic team that lost to Army.

This will be Navy's golden anniversary year in football. The first time Navy played a major schedule was in 1889 when the midshipmen played their first game away from home. That was a year before the first Army-Navy game.

A glance at the fall roster shows that many of the star men of the 1938 team, including the entire left side of the line, are gone. The replacements from the 1939 plebe team are adequate—but not sensational.

Larson believes, however, that a more varied attack, featuring the punt formation and end runs, will bring victories to Navy. He also plans to develop as many "60-minute men" as possible and avoid wholesale substitutions.

Except at the ends, Larson has plenty of men available. Neither Burke nor Durette, holdover ends from last year, have had much experience. Harold Hansen, giant back, has been converted into an end and another good prospect is O'Donnell, from the plebe team.

Larson will have a veteran backfield, however, composed of Wood, Whitehead, Gillette and Lenz. Other lettermen who will return are Al Bergner, tackle and captain; Tom McGrath, tackle; Wolfe, Whittier and Trimble, guards; Harwood, center, and Gray and Mayo, backs.

Larson says he has four good centers, with Harwood conceded the early edge.

The schedule follows:

The schedule follows:
Sept 30—William and Mary at Annapolis.
Oct. 7—Virginia at Annapolis.
Oct. 14—Dartmouth at Baltimore.
Oct. 21—Notre Dame at Cleveland.
Oct. 28—Clemson at Annapolis.
Nov. 4—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
Nov. 11—Columbia at Annapolis.
Nov 25—Princeton at Princeton.
Dec. 2—Army at Philadelphia.

Henry Signs Y.C.L. Petition

Hammering Henry Armstrong, present welterweight titleholder, has thoroughly endorsed the fight that the Young Communist League is waging to eliminate Negro discrimination in organized baseball, William Martin, county secretary of the Y.C.L., declared yesterday.

Himself an example of what a Negro can do in sport if given the opportunity, the only holder of three crowns simultaneously, signed a Y.C.L. petition in New Rochelle, N. Y., which called upon the baseball magnates to bat Jim Crow into the shower room.

The great Negro fighter gave his address as 713 East 52nd St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Among those who signed the petition was the Democratic candidate for mayor of New Rochelle, Stanley Church.

LITTLE LEFTY — by del